
PONY
ICT
Part
2
الملحق المجاني
طبقًا لآخر التعديلات الوزارية
6th
Primary
First Term
By
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تنويه

نظرًا لأن كتاب Pony هو أول كتاب في مادة ICT
يكون متاحًا للصف السادس الابتدائي،
فقد تم تحديث المنهج بعد إصدار الكتاب.

لذا، وحرصًا منًّا على مواكبة هذه التحديثات، فقد تم إعداد هذا الملحق المجاني كجزء ثانٍ من كتاب **Pony** للصف السادس الابتدائي.

المحتوى الموجود في هذا الملحق:

المحور الأول:

- الدرس الأول (بدلًا من الصفحات من 7 إلى 16 الخاصة بالدرس الأول في الكتاب الأول).
- الدرس الثاني (بدلًا من الصفحات من 17 إلى 26 الخاصة بالدرس الثاني في الكتاب الأول).

المحور الثاني:

- جميع دروس المحور الثاني (7 دروس)؛ حيث تم إلغاء الدرس الثامن.

- مراجعة نهاية الترم (10 امتحانات).
- قاموس المصطلحات والكلمات الجديدة.

نأمل أن يكون هذا الكتاب قد وفَّـى بتطلُّعات وتوقُّعات طلابنا ومعلمينا.

ملاحظة: يتم دراسة باقي الدروس غير الموجودة في هذا الملحق (شرح وأسئلة) من خلال الكتاب الأول دون أية تعديلات.

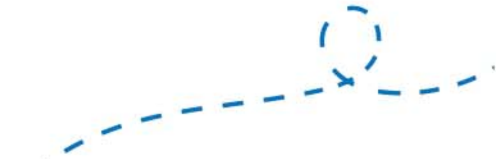
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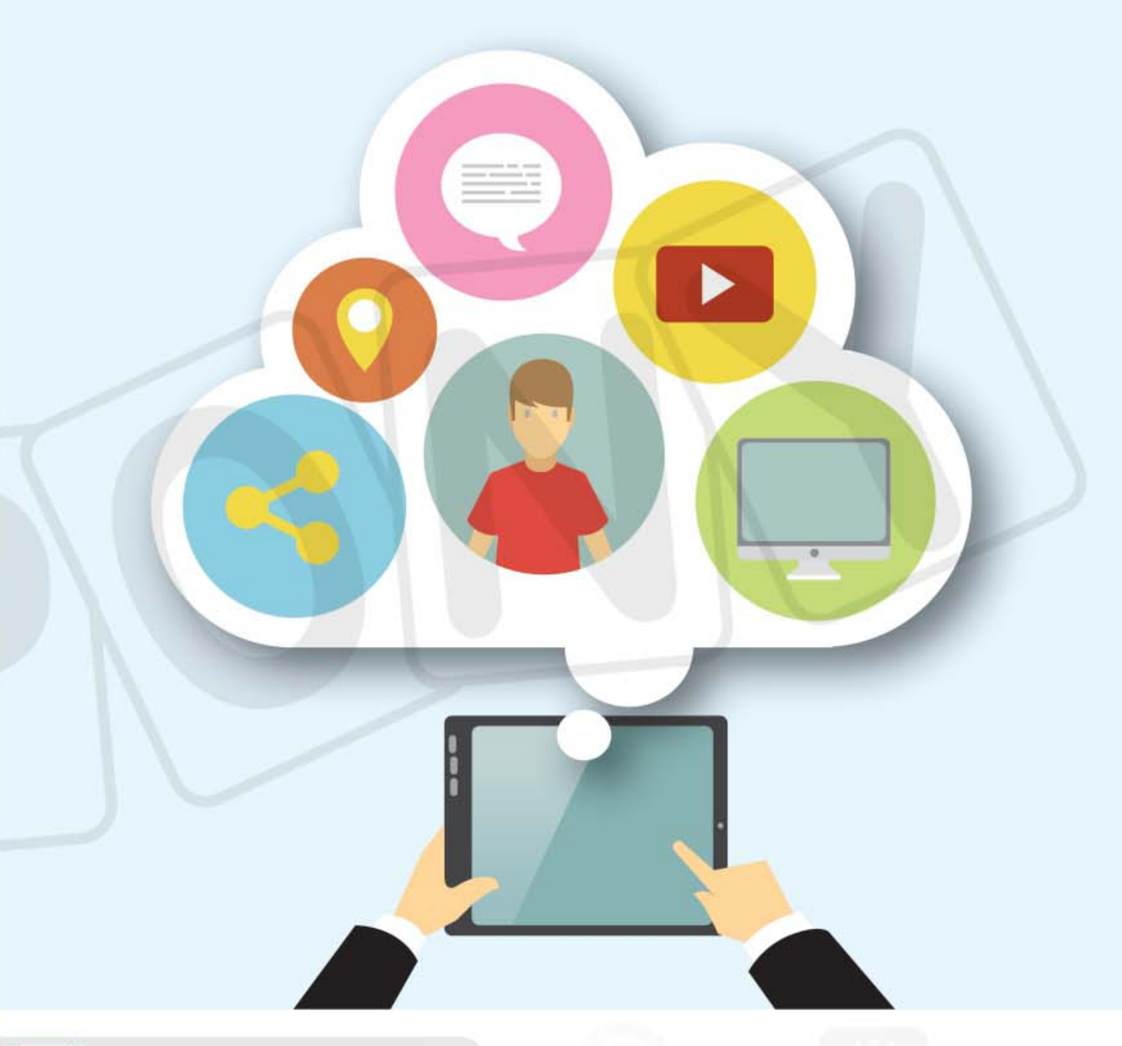


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Theme 1

Role of ICT in Our Life



Theme Lessons:

Lesson 1 Explorer in Action

Lesson 2 Computer Network Devices

Spotlight on Theme 1

In this theme, you will learn about the mechanisms to deal with ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in order to cope with the latest technological developments.

This includes identifying the operating systems for devices, such as mobile devices and PCs.

You will also create the concept and plan a website that promotes a cutting-edge assistive technology product.



Lesson 1 Explorer in Action

Just for Read

Mr. Kartik Sawhney

- Mr. Kartik Sawhney is a National Geographic Explorer and a computer expert.
- He uses technology to empower people of determination.
- He earned his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Computer Science at Stanford University, California, in the USA.
- His studies focused on:
  1. Artificial intelligence (AI).
  2. Human-computer interaction.

- السيِّد كارتيك ساوهني هو مُستكشف نَشِط في ناشونال جيوجرافيك، وهو خبير بالكمبيوتر.
- يَستخدم ساوهني التكنولوجيا لتمكين الأشخاص من ذوي الهِمَم.
- حصل على شهادتَي البكالوريوس والماجستير في علوم الكمبيوتر من جامعة ستانفورد بكاليفورنيا في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.
- وقد ركَّزت دراسته على الذكاء الاصطناعي والتفاعل بين الإنسان وأجهزة الكمبيوتر.

- Mr. Sawhney creates applications that provide access to visual content for the blind and visually impaired.
- His app converts graphs into audio frequencies, allowing the listener to hear the difference in information in the graph.

- يبتكر السيِّد ساوهني تطبيقات تسمح للأشخاص المكفوفين وضعاف البصر بالوصول إلى المحتوى المرئي.
- يقوم تطبيقه بتحويل الرسوم البيانية إلى تردُّدات صوتية؛ مما يسمح للمستمع أن يسمع الاختلاف في المعلومات بالرسم البياني.



How does Mr. Sawhney help people of determination



» There are over one billion people of determination worldwide. To help them, Mr. Sawhney co-founded istemai.com.

» I-Stem (istemai.com): It's a platform that provides software that changes digital texts into a format that can be easily used by the blind and visually impaired.

1. A person who can't read a text might upload that text to the I-Stem website.
2. The software converts the file into a Word document.
3. A few minutes later, the person receives the converted document and listens to the text using a screen reader, which automatically reads the text aloud.



• يوجد أكثر من مليار شخص من ذوي الهِمَم حول العالم. ولكي يساعدهم شارك ساوهني في تأسيس I-Stem (استماعي).

• I-Stem: هي مِنَصَّة تُقدِّم برنامجًا يُغيِّر النصوص الرقمية إلى صيغة يمكن استخدامها من قِبَل المكفوفين وضعاف البصر بسهولة.

1. يمكن للشخص الذي لا يستطيع قراءة النص أن يُحمِّل ذلك النص إلى موقع I-Stem.
2. يُحوِّل البرنامج الملف إلى مستند ببرنامج Word.
3. بعد دقائق قليلة، يتلقَّى الشخص المستند المُحوَّل ويستمع إلى النصّ باستخدام قارئ الشاشة الذي يقرأ النصّ بصوت عالٍ بصورة تلقائية.

Other benefits of I-Stem for people of determination:

» The I-Stem platform (istemai.com) also includes mentorship and employment opportunities for people of determination.

» This is achieved by working closely with governments, technical universities, and corporations.

» The platform is supported by UNICEF, Microsoft, and the National Geographic Society, among other partner organizations. This makes it easier for people of determination to access the services and venues of the organizations.

• تتضمَّن مِنَصَّة I-Stem أيضًا فُرَصًا للإرشاد والتوظيف للأشخاص من ذوي الهِمَم.

• ويتحقَّق ذلك من خلال العمل عن كَثَب مع الحكومات والجامعات التكنولوجية والمؤسَّسات.

• المنصة مدعومة من اليونيسيف، ومايكروسوفت، ومجتمع ناشونال جيوجرافيك، بالإضافة إلى المنظَّمات الشريكة الأخرى، وهذا يُسهِّل على ذوي الهِمَم الوصول إلى خدمات وأماكن المنظمات.







Volunteer mentors can help people of determination with:
يوجد مدربون متطوعون يمكنهم مساعدة ذوي الهِمَم في الآتي:

1. **Resume writing** — كتابة السيرة الذاتية
2. **Job interviews preparation** — التحضير لمقابلات العمل
3. **Career-related questions** — الأسئلة المُتعلِّقة بالعمل

Egypt's Efforts for People of Determination

- Egypt supports people of determination in many settings.
  1. To assist the visually impaired, the Taha Hussein Library in the New Bibliotheca Alexandrina has scanners with special software that converts printed text into audio.
  2. Scholarships and special opportunities are offered to gifted individuals, such as "The Miracle Child" Rania Saleh, who is a talented computer programmer with Down Syndrome.
  3. In 2022, Egypt launched several initiatives to empower Egyptians people of determination.
- These initiatives guide organizations to integrate employees of determination in the workforce and create job opportunities.
- In addition, the Ministry of Manpower is developing programs that educate and train people of determination for the job market.

- **تدعم مصر الأشخاص من ذوي الهِمَم في العديد من الأماكن:**
  1. مِن أجل مساعدة ضعاف البصر، تحتوي مكتبة طه حسين في مكتبة الإسكندرية على ماسحات ضوئية تتضمَّن برامج خاصة تُحوِّل النص إلى صوت.
  2. يتم تقديم المنح والفرص المميزة للأفراد الموهوبين، مثل «الطفلة المعجزة» رانيا صالح، وهي مبرمجة كمبيوتر ماهرة مصابة بمتلازمة داون.
  3. في سنة ٢٠٢٢، أطلقت مصر عدَّة مبادرات لتمكين المواطنين المصريين من ذوي الهمم.
- تُرشد تلك المبادرات المنظَّمات لدمج الموظفين من ذوي الهمم بالقوى العاملة وإنشاء فُرَص عمل لهم.
- إضافة إلى ذلك، تُطوِّر وزارة القوى العاملة برامج لتعليم الأشخاص من ذوي الهمم وتدريبهم لسوق العمل.

Mobile Phone

- Using a mobile phone can be difficult for people with **hearing-impaired** people.
- there are **apps** that use **speech-to-text** technology to make communication by mobile phone easier.
- Usually during calls, the hearing-impaired person talks whereas the other person only listens.
- Now there are apps that use voice recognition technology to change speech to text in real-time. The text appears while the person is talking.
- If the hearing-impaired people have speech problems, they can type instead, The text is delivered to the other person as real speech.
- an example on these Apps is Rogervoice.
- People with hearing impairments can download and use the app on their smartphones. However, the recipients of the calls are not required to install the app or even own a smartphone



- Rogervoice has been downloaded by over 50.000 people worldwide.

- قد يكون استخدام الهاتف المحمول أمرًا صعبًا بالنسبة للأشخاص الذين يعانون من ضعف السمع.
- هناك تطبيقات تَستخدم تقنية تحويل الكلام إلى نص؛ لتسهيل الاتصال عبر الهاتف المحمول.
- إذا كان الأشخاص ضعاف السمع يعانون من مشاكل في النطق، فيمكنهم الكتابة بدلاً من ذلك، ويتم تسليم النص إلى الشخص الآخر ككلام حقيقي.
- يعتبر تطبيق Rogervoice مثالاً على هذه التطبيقات.
- يمكن للأشخاص الذين يعانون من ضعف السمع تنزيل التطبيق واستخدامه على هواتفهم الذكية. ومع ذلك، غير مطلوب من متلقي المكالمات تثبيت التطبيق أو حتى امتلاك هاتف ذكي.
- تم تنزيل Rogervoice من قبل أكثر من 50000 شخص حول العالم.

Theme 1

There are many websites and apps that help people of determination, such as:

1 accessnow.com

- It provides information and resources related to accessibility for people with disabilities.



• يُوفِّر المعلومات والموارد المتعلقة بإمكانية الوصول للأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة.

2 Bemyeyes.com

- It is a website and mobile application that aims to connect **blind** or **visually impaired people** with sighted volunteers through video calls.





• هو موقع إلكتروني وتطبيق للهاتف المحمول يهدف إلى ربط المكفوفين أو ضعاف البصر مع المتطوعين المبصرين من خلال مكالمات الفيديو.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Mr. Kartik Sawhney is a/an ....

a. explorer b. computer expert c. both of them

2 Mr. Sawhney co-founded .... platform to help people of determination.

a. I-Access b. I-Stem c. I-Determination

3 Mr. Kartik Sawhney uses technology to empower ....

a. people of determination b. computer engineers c. students

4 Kartik Sawhney studies .... in his Bachelor's and Master's degree.

a. Computer Hardware b. Computer Science c. Science

5 There are mobile apps that use .... technology to help hearing-impaired people communicate easily.

a. artificial intelligence b. speech-to-text c. GPS

6 "The Miracle Child" Rania Saleh is a talented .... with Down Syndrome.

a. doctor b. explorer c. programmer

7 Mr. Kartik Sawhney holds a Master's degree in Computer Science from .... University.

a. Cairo b. Stanford c. Chicago

8 Kartik Sawhney's studies focused on ....

a. human-computer interaction

b. artificial intelligence c. Both of them

9 The .... website includes mentorship and employment opportunities for people of determination.

a.EKB b. I-Stem c. Facebook

Theme 1

10 Mr. Sawhney's app converts graphs into .... frequencies to allow the listener to hear the difference in information in the graph.
a. audio b. video c. text

11 Mr. Sawhney develops applications to help .... people access visual content.
a. blind& visually impaired b. physically disabled c. deaf

12 Taha Hussein Library has a special .... to convert printed text into audio.
a. keyboard b. scanner c. printer

13 .... app uses speech-to-text technology to assist people with hearing impairments to communicate easily using smart phones.
a. Derbitracker b. WhatsApp c. Rogervoice

14 When blind and visually impaired people upload a text to the I-Stemai platform, they can listen to the text using ....
a. braille terminal b. screen readers
c. Screen magnification software

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Kartik Sawhney is a computer expert. ( )
2 Mr. Sawhney develops apps to help people of determination access visual content. ( )
3 Kartik Sawhney earned his Master's degree from Harvard University. ( )
4 Taha Hussein Library has printers that convert printed text into audio. ( )
5 Mr. Sawhney develops an app that converts graph to audio frequencies. ( )
6 Kartik Sawhney studies Computer Science and focuses on artificial intelligence. ( )

7 The Miracle Child" Rania Saleh" is a programmer with Down Syndrome. ( )

8 The I-Stem platform includes employment opportunities for people of determination. ( )

9 Mr. Sawhney cofounded that I-Stem platform to help people of determination worldwide. ( )

10 Egypt launched several initiatives to empower people of determination and create job opportunities for them. ( )

11 Kartik Sawhney is a computer expert who uses technology to teach computer science. ( )

12 The I-Stem platform works with governments, and technical universities to support people of determination. ( )

13 The Ministry of Manpower is developing programs that prepare people of determination for the job market. ( )

3 Complete the following sentences using the words between the brackets:

(screen reader – I-Stem – Bemyeyes.com – graph – Artificial Intelligence)

1 Mr. Kartik Sawhney studies focused on .... and Human-computer interaction.

2 The .... platform connects blind or visually impaired people with sighted volunteers through video calls.

3 Mr. Kartik Sawhney creates apps that allow people to hear the difference in information in ....

4 .... converts digital text to audio.

5 Mr. Sawhney cofounded ....

Lesson 2 Computer Network Devices

Networks



» They are groups of people or things that are connected to each other for a common purpose.

• تُمثِّل مجموعة من الأشخاص أو الأشياء المرتبطة ببعضها لهدف مشترك.

» Computers need different **networks connection devices** to transfer data, such as:

Modem



» It is **a device** that connects a local area network (**LAN**) to **the internet**.

» It converts and transforms the signal from the internet service provider (**ISP**) into a **digital signal** that can be read by devices.

• هو جهاز يُوصِّل شبكة محليّة (LAN) بالإنترنت .

• يُحوِّل الإشارة من مزوِّد خدمة الإنترنت (ISP) إلى إشارة رقمية يمكن للأجهزة التعرُّف عليها.

Switches



» They can send data to a **specific device** over a network, which makes connections **easier** and **faster**.

» **Switches** are **intelligent** devices.

• يمكنها إرسال بيانات إلى جهاز مُعيَّن عبر شبكة؛ وذلك يساعد في تيسير التواصل وإسراعه.

• المحولات أجهزة ذكية.

Router



» **As we studied in Grade 5,**

- It works as a **gateway** (Connect computers to the ISP).
- It connects a **modem** to **different networks**.

• يعمل الراوتر بمثابة بوابة لتوصيل الكمبيوتر بمزود خدمة الإنترنت.

• وهو يربط بين المودم ومختلف الشبكات.

Making Connections

» There are two main ways to connect computers to a network:

1 Wired Networks	2 Wireless Networks
• They use physical wiring and cables which are plugged into holes on devices, called ports. • تستخدم الأسلاك والكابلات التي يتم توصيلها بفتحات في الأجهزة تُسمى المنافذ.	• They connect devices without wiring through wireless or Wi-Fi. • تقوم بتوصيل الأجهزة بدون أسلاك من خلال التوصيل اللاسلكي أو Wi-Fi.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

» It is computer applications that perform complex tasks that simulate the thinking and performance of the human element, such as the ability to learn and reason.

» By providing these technologies with information, knowledge and possible answers to all possible questions, the machine can give answers to the data provided, such as

1. Writing an article on a topic
2. Inquiring about historical events and their sequence.

» Also, AI works to imitate sounds when provided with the tone of voice of an actual human being.

• الذكاء الصناعي: يُقصد به تطبيقات الكمبيوتر التي تقوم بمهام معقدة تحاكي تفكير وأداء العنصر البشري، مثل القدرة على التعلُّم والاستدلال.

• من خلال تزويد هذه التقنيات بالمعلومات والمعرفة والإجابات المحتملة لجميع الأسئلة المحتملة، يمكن للآلة تقديم إجابات للبيانات المقدمة، مثل:

1. كتابة مقال حول موضوع ما.
2. الاستفسار عن الأحداث التاريخية وتسلسلها.

• كما يعمل الذكاء الاصطناعي على تقليد الأصوات عندما يتم تزويده بنبرة صوت إنسان حقيقي.

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... are group of people or things that are connected to each other.
   a. Modems b. Networks c. Routers
2. .... perform(s) complex tasks that simulate the thinking and performance of people.
   a. Artificial intelligence b. Holograms c. Switches
3. Computer networks are used to .... information and data.
   a. create b. delete c. share
4. .... networks connect devices using Wi-Fi.
   a. Wired b. Wireless c. Both of them
5. Wired networks connect devices using ....
   a. Wi-Fi b. radio waves c. cables
6. .... is a device that connects a local area network (LAN) to the internet.
   a. Artificial intelligence b. Modem c. Server
7. AI is an abbreviation for ....
   a. Automated Intelligence b. Advanced Innovation
   c. Artificial Intelligence
8. .... are intelligent devices that pass information to a specific device over a network.
   a. Switches b. Hubs c. Modems
9. A .... converts the signal from the internet service provider (ISP) into a digital signal.
   a. modem b. router c. switch
10. .... can imitate sounds when provided with the tone of voice of an actual human being.
    a. A modem b. Artificial intelligence c. Switches

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Networks are groups of people or things that are connected to each other ( )
2. Wireless networks connect devices with physical wiring and cables. ( )
3. There is only one way to connect computers to a network, using cables. ( )
4. Computers don't need network connection devices to transfer data. ( )
5. Artificial intelligence can imitate the sounds of people. ( )
6. Switches are intelligent devices. ( )
7. Modem is a device that converts the signal from ISP into a digital signal. ( )
8. A modem sends data to a specific device on the network. ( )
9. Wired networks use physical cables which are plugged into ports. ( )
10. Switches direct data to specific devices, making connections easier and faster. ( )
11. We can connect devices to a network without wiring. ( )
12. A router works as a gateway that connects a computer to an internet service provider (ISP). ( )

3 Complete the following sentences using the words between the brackets:

(intelligent - router - specific - Wired - AI)

1. .... networks connect devices using cables.
2. Switches send data to a(an) .... device on the network.
3. A .... works as a gateway to connect devices to the internet.
4. Switches are .... devices.
5. .... can imitate sounds of people by providing a tone of actual people.



4 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 AI	a. connects a modem to different networks.
2 A router	b. are groups of people or things that are connected together.
3 A switch	c. is a hole on devices where cables are plugged in.
4 Networks	d. computer applications that simulate the thinking and performance of people.
5 A port	e. is an intelligent device that send data to a specific device on the network.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....



Theme 2

Digital Safety and Security Precautions



Theme Lessons:

- Lesson 1 Explorer in Action
- Lesson 2 How to Deal With Electronic Games
- Lesson 3 Protecting Yourself From Digital Theft
- Lesson 4 Cyper Security
- Lesson 5 Copyright and Electronic Financial Trading
- Lesson 6 Cloud Storage of Files
- Lesson 7 Cloud Computing Applications

Spotlight on Theme 2

In this theme, you will learn about the importance of taking digital safety and security precautions when dealing with the Internet and digital devices, and how to evaluate digital sources.

You will also complete a project, presenting an issue that is important to young Egyptians and making use of what you have learned.



Lesson 1 Explorer in Action

Just for Read

Raghda (Didi) El-Behaedi

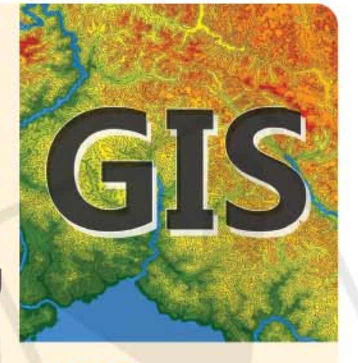


- She is a National Geographic Explorer.
- She is working towards a PhD in Egyptian Archaeology at the University of Chicago in the US.
- Ms. El-Behaedi has worked as a remote sensing research consultant at NASA.

• الآنسة ديدي البيحايدي مُستكشِفة في ناشونال جيوجرافيك.
• وهي تعمل من أجل الحصول على الدكتوراه في علم الآثار المصرية بجامعة شيكاغو بأمريكا.
• كما عملت الآنسة البيحايدي بصفتها خبيرًا استشاريًا في مجال أبحاث الاستشعار عن بُعد في وكالة ناسا الفضائية.

Ms. Didi's uses technologies in her work.

Geospatial Technologies



- Ms. Didi uses geospatial technologies, such as:
  1. Geographic Information System (GIS)
  2. Remote Sensing (RS)
  3. Global Positioning System (GPS) in her work
- These technologies assist in the geographic mapping and analysis of Earth and human societies.
- She has excavated several archaeological sites in the US, France, and Egypt.
- She has been working in the area of Lake Moeris in Fayum, Egypt, to learn how ancient Egyptians dealt with the decreasing amount of water in the lake.

• الآنسة ديدي تَستخدم تقنيات الجغرافيا المكانية في عملها مثل: GIS, RS, GPS، وتساعد هذه التقنيات في رسم الخرائط الجغرافية للأرض وتحليل الأرض والمجتمعات البشرية.
• نقّبت الآنسة ديدي في العديد من المواقع الأثرية في كلٍّ من: الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية، وفرنسا، ومصر.
• وقد عملت أيضًا في منطقة بِركة قارون (بحيرة موريس) في محافظة الفيوم بمصر؛ من أجل معرفة كيفية تعامُل المصريين القدماء مع انخفاض نسبة المياه في البحيرة.

Remote Sensing



- Ms. El-Behaedi uses **remote sensors** in her work.
- The remote sensors provide extremely **clear images** of the ground's surface.
- Ms. El-Behaedi uses these images to identify, map, and date the ancient shores of the lake and find previously undiscovered ancient settlements.
- She relied on remote sensing to build **an app** that simulated flooding at Abu Simbel Temple.

• تَستخدم الآنسة البيحايدي أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد في عملها.

• توفر أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد صُوَرًا واضحة للغاية لسطح الأرض.

• الآنسة البيحايدي تستخدم هذه الصور لتحديد شواطئ البحيرة القديمة، ورسم خرائطها، وتحديد تاريخها، والعثور على المستوطنات القديمة غير المكتشفة من قبل.

• اعتمدت البيحايدي على أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد لبناء تطبيق يحاكي الفيضانات في معبد أبو سمبل.

- Remote sensing technology is used in many fields, such as:
  1. Meteorology
  2. Geology
  3. Geography
- The remote sensors are **special cameras** placed on satellites, drones, airplanes, helicopters, and towers.
- Remote sensors collect data about an object **without touching** it.
- So, they collect data from places that are dangerous or impossible to access.
- They collect electromagnetic waves and transform them into signals that are presented as **images** or **numbers**.

• تُستخدم تقنية الاستشعار عن بُعد في العديد من المجالات، مثل:

1 الأرصاد الجوية. 2 الجيولوجيا. 3 الجغرافيا.

• أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد هي كاميرات خاصة توضع على الأقمار الصناعية والطائرات بدون طيار والطائرات والمروحيات والأبراج.

• تقوم أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد بجمع البيانات حول جسم ما دون لمسه؛ لذا يقومون بجمع البيانات من الأماكن الخطرة أو التي يصعب الوصول إليها.

• كما تقوم بجمع الموجات الكهرومغناطيسية وتحويلها إلى إشارات تُعرض على شكل صور أو أرقام.

Some types of remote sensors

Type	Function
① Infrared Remote Sensors أجهزة الاستشعار عن بُعد بالأشعة تحت الحمراء	• They can **penetrate the Earth**, so they are used in archaeological excavations. • يمكنها اختراق الأرض؛ لذلك يتم استخدامها في الحفريات الأثرية.
② Radars الرادارات	• They are active sensors that produce and send electromagnetic waves and then measure those waves that reflect back from an object. • They are used to measure the speed of moving objects or monitor their motion. • هي أجهزة استشعار نشطة تنتج وترسل موجات كهرومغناطيسية، ثم تقيس تلك الموجات التي تنعكس من الجسم. • الرادار يُستخدم لقياس سرعة الأجسام المتحركة أو مراقبة حركتها.
③ Sonar السونار	• Is used for mapping the ocean floor and finding fish. • يُستخدم لرسم خرائط قاع المحيط والعثور على الأسماك.



معلومات توضيحية إضافية خارج الكتاب المدرسي

- **Geospatial technologies** are tools that help us understand the world around us by collecting, analyzing, and visualizing location data. Here are some specific examples of geospatial technologies:
- **Geographic Information System (GIS):** GIS is a software program that allows us to store, analyze, and visualize information about places. You can use GIS to do things like finding the shortest path between two points.
- **Remote Sensing (RS)** is a way of collecting information about an area from far away using special cameras and sensors on satellites and airplanes.
- **Global Positioning System (GPS)** is used to find locations; it is commonly used in navigation systems like those in cars and smartphones.

Machine Learning



- Ms. El-Behaedi uses **computers** to find previously unknown archaeological sites by inputting data about known archaeological sites and programming the computer to look for similar sites.
- This is called "**machine learning**".
- **Example on machine learning:** If you have used YouTube and received **suggestions** for other videos you might like. Those videos show up through a data search based on other views.

• تَستخدم الآنسة البيحايدي أجهزة الكمبيوتر لتحليل البيانات والتنبُّؤ بالأماكن التي قد تجد فيها مواقع أثرية مجهولة من قبل، وهي تُدخل بيانات حول المواقع الأثرية المعروفة، ثم تُبرمج جهاز الكمبيوتر للبحث عن مواقع مماثلة، وهذا ما يُسمَّى «التعلُّم الآلي».

• **مثال على التعلُّم الآلي:** إذا سبق لك استخدام موقع يوتيوب وتلقَّيت اقتراحًا لمقاطع فيديو أخرى قد تعجبك؛ إذ تظهر مقاطع الفيديو هذه من خلال البحث عن البيانات بناءً على مشاهدات أخرى.

Laptop and iPad



- Ms. El-Behaedi has published several reports on her discoveries.
- She writes her texts, creates figures, and edits images using her **laptop** and **iPad**, then publishes her work in trusted journals.

• نشرت الآنسة البيحايدي العديد من التقارير عن اكتشافاتها. وهي تكتب النصوص، وتُعدِّل الصور باستخدام جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول وجهاز الآيباد، ثم تنشر أعمالها في مجلات علمية مُوثَّقة.



How does Ms. El-Behaedi protect her information?

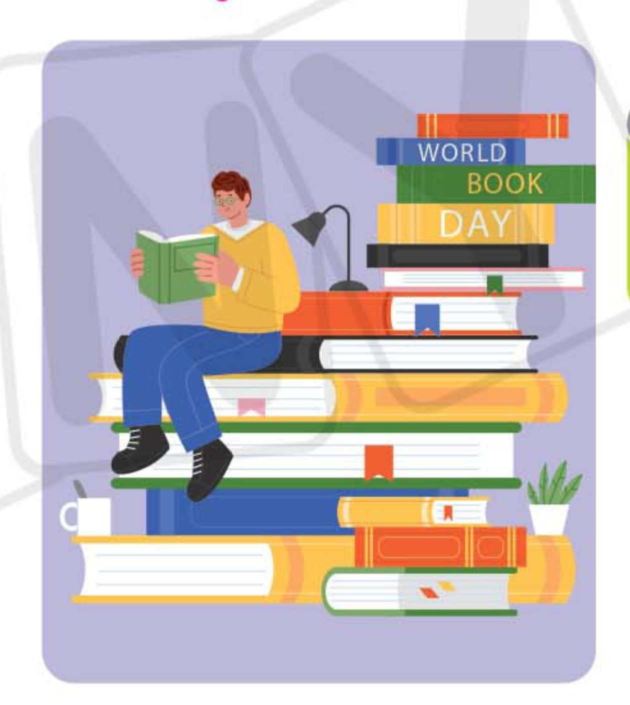
Ms. El-Behaedi protects her information by:

- **Installing an antivirus**
- **Using strong passwords**
- **Backing up data frequently**

• ولكي تحمي الآنسة البيحايدي معلوماتها، تستخدم برامج مكافحة الفيروسات، وكلمات مرور قوية على أجهزتها، كما تحرص على إجراء نَسخ احتياطي لبياناتها بانتظام.

The characteristics of Ms. El-Behaedi as an integral scholar:

1. Learning from other **scholars**.
2. She reads articles in **trusted** digital libraries and academic journals to ensure information is correct.
3. If she refers to other scholars' works in her reports, she uses **citations**.
4. To use images or infographics, she contacts the individual or the institution to **ask for permission**.



• صفات الآنسة البيحايدي بصفتها باحثة متميزة:

1. التعلُّم من الباحثين الآخرين.
2. تقرأ مقالات منشورة في المكتبات الرقمية والمجلات الأكاديمية الموثوقة التي راجعها باحثون آخرون؛ لتضمن أن المعلومات صحيحة.
3. وعندما تشير الآنسة البيحايدي إلى أعمال باحثين آخرين في تقاريرها، فإنها تستخدم التوثيق.
4. وكذلك عند استخدامها صُوَرًا أو رسومات بيانية خاصة بأحد الأشخاص أو المؤسسات، فإنها تتواصل معهم لطلب الإذن.

- Ms. El-Behaedi intends to use the knowledge she has gained in her excavations to help preserve **Egypt's cultural heritage**.
- Because of these important works, like Ms. El-Behaedi's work, we can learn more about our history and how our ancestors dealt with environmental changes.
- Solutions for the past problems could help us solve future issues.

• تعتزم الآنسة البيحايدي استخدام المعرفة والخبرة التي اكتسبتها من خلال عمليات التنقيب التي أجرتها سابقًا؛ للمساعدة في الحفاظ على التراث الثقافي لمصر. ومن خلال الأعمال المهمة، مثل التي تؤدِّيها الآنسة البيحايدي، يمكننا معرفة المزيد عن تاريخنا، وكيفية تعامُل أسلافنا مع التغيُّرات البيئية. كما يمكن أن تساعدنا حلول المشكلات الماضية في حلِّ المشكلات التي تطرأ في المستقبل.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi is a(an) .... at National Geographic organization.
a. explorer b. teacher c. programmer

2 Ms. El-Behaedi is studying to earn a PhD in .... at Chicago University.
a. Artificial Intelligence b. Egyptian Archaeology c. Computer Science

3 Ms. El-Behaedi publishes her work in .... journals.
a. trusted b. untrusted c. both of them

4 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi uses geospatial technologies, such as GPS and ....
a. GIS b. Remote Sensing c. both of them

5 .... refer to the sources you used in your report.
a. Opinions b. Citations c. Assumptions

6 The remote sensors are special .... placed on satellites, drones, or towers.
a. cameras b. computers c. microphones

7 RS is an abbreviation for ....
a. Remote Sensors b. Robotic System c. Real System

8 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi has worked as a remote sensing .... at NASA.
a. astronaut b. research consultant c. programmer

9 Remote sensors transform electromagnetic waves reflected from an object and present them as ....
a. images b. numbers c. both a and b

10 To use images or infographics of someone, you should ....
a. ask for permission b. share them without permission
c. ignore the owner

11 Ms. El-Behaedi built an app based on .... that simulated flooding at Abu Simbel Temple.

a. machine learning b. remote sensing c. virtual reality

12 .... is used for mapping the ocean floor and finding fish

a. Sonar b. Radar c. Both a and b

13 Ms. El-Behaedi uses .... to find previously unknown archaeological sites.

a. drones b. machine learning c. cameras

14 Ms. El-Behaedi protects her information using ....

a. antivirus software b. backup of data c. both of them

15 Inputting data about known archaeological sites and programming the computer to look for similar sites is called ....

a. remote sensing b. geospatial technology c. machine learning

16 GIS is an abbreviation for ....

a. Geographic Information System

b. Global Information Service

c. General Information Software

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi is an archaeologist. ( )

2 Ms. El-Behaedi doesn't use remote sensors in her work. ( )

3 Good scholars always cite their sources. ( )

4 Ms. El-Behaedi doesn't back up her data. ( )

5 Geospatial technologies assist in the geographic mapping and analysis of Earth. ( )

6 The remote sensors provide clear images of the ground's surface. ( )

7 Ms. El-Behaedi uses images from remote sensors to find the ancient shores of the lake. ( )

8 Remote sensors collect data about an object by touching It. ( )

9 Solutions to past problems couldn't help us solve future issues. ( )

10 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi has studied the ancient Egyptian water management system at Lake Moeris in Fayum, Egypt. ( )

11 You should use weak passwords to protect your data. ( )

12 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi is working to earn a PhD in Egyptian Archaeology from Cairo University. ( )

13 Ms. Didi El-Behaedi hasn't excavated any archaeological sites in Egypt. ( )

14 Infrared remote sensors can penetrate Earth. ( )

15 Ms. El-Behaedi protects her information in many ways. ( )

16 Ms. El-Behaedi uses machine learning to discover unknown archaeological sites. ( )

17 Radars are used to measure the speed of moving objects. ( )

3 Complete the following sentences using the words between the brackets:

(citations - Remote sensors - machine learning - Radars - Explorer)

1 Ms. El-Behaedi is a National Geographic ....

2 You should use .... to refer to others' work in your reports.

3 .... are special cameras placed on satellites, drones, and planes to get clear images about objects.

4 .... are used to monitor the motion of an object.

5 Ms. El-Behaedi uses .... to find previously unknown archaeological sites.

Lesson 2 How to Deal With Electronic games

- Electronic games can help **promote** critical and creative thinking and **encourage** teamwork.
- Playing online games with friends can be a lot of fun, but they can impact health.

- يمكن أن تساعد الألعاب الإلكترونية على تعزيز التفكير النقدي والإبداعي وتشجيع العمل الجماعي.
- يمكن أن تكون ممارسة الألعاب عبر الإنترنت مع الأصدقاء أمرًا ممتعًا للغاية، ولكنها قد تؤثر على الصحة.

Disadvantages of electronic games
عيوب الألعاب الإلكترونية

1. Physical Dangers
2. Psychological Dangers
3. Security Dangers

1 Physical Dangers المخاطر الجسدية

- Playing too much can affect your **sleep cycle**. It may keep you stimulated and prevent you from falling asleep.
- It can cause **eye strain**, cause **back problems** because you stay hunched over while playing, and cause **headaches**.
- There's also a danger of **gaining weight** because you may not be exercising or eating properly while playing electronic games.

- اللعب كثيرًا قد يؤثر على دورة نومك. قد يبقيك محفزًا ويمنعك من النوم.
- كما يمكن أن يجهد عينيك ويسبب مشاكل في الظهر؛ لأنك تظل منحنيًا أثناء اللعب، ويسبب الصداع.
- هناك أيضًا خطر زيادة الوزن؛ لأنك قد لا تمارس الرياضة أو تتناول الطعام بشكل صحيح أثناء ممارسة الألعاب الإلكترونية.



Theme 2

2 Psychological Dangers المخاطر النفسية

- You may become anxious and depressed because:
  1. You feel lonely in the real world.
  2. You are being bullied online.
- Electronic games can make some people aggressive, as some games promote violence.
- Electronic games can prevent some players from thinking rationally when facing situations.
- All of these factors can negatively affect your relationship with family and friends.

- قد تُصاب بالقلق والاكتئاب للأسباب التالية:
  1. تشعر بالوحدة في العالم الواقعي.
  2. تتعرَّض للتنمُّر عبر الإنترنت.
- الألعاب الإلكترونية قد تجعل بعض الأشخاص عدوانيين؛ حيث إن بعض الألعاب تشجع على العنف.
- الألعاب الإلكترونية قد تمنع بعض اللاعبين من التفكير بعقلانية عند مواجهة المواقف.
- كل هذه العوامل يمكن أن تؤثر سلبًا على علاقتك مع العائلة والأصدقاء.

3 Security Dangers المخاطر الأمنية

- Multiplayer games, in particular, can put your security at risk.
- If you share too much personal information, strangers may be able to access your name, email, phone number, and address.
- Large gaming communities are filled with cyberbullies.
- Hackers can cause your information to be leaked, and viruses are easily spread.

- الألعاب متعددة اللاعبين -على وجه الخصوص- يمكن أن تُعرِّض أمنك للخطر.
- إذا قمت بمشاركة الكثير من المعلومات الشخصية، فقد يتمكَّن الغرباء من الوصول إلى: اسمك، وبريدك الإلكتروني، ورقم هاتفك، وعنوانك.
- تمتلئ مجتمعات الألعاب الكبيرة بالمتنمرين عبر الإنترنت.
- يمكن أن يتسبب الهاكرز في تسريب معلوماتك وانتشار الفيروسات بسهولة.

Responsible Gaming

To limit the dangers of electronic games:

1. Only play games and chat with people you know and trust.
2. Respect the limits that your parents set to prevent unhealthy gaming habits.
3. Don't use personal information in your usernames and passwords.
4. Don't use a webcam.
5. Make sure that gaming does not replace real-life activities such as spending time with your family, meeting friends, doing homework, maintaining a healthy diet, getting enough exercise or getting enough sleep.
6. When you face danger, tell your parents. They want to help you through family discussions and increased supervision when using the internet.



• **للحدِّ من مخاطر الألعاب الإلكترونية:**

1. مارس الألعاب والدردشة فقط مع الأشخاص الذين تعرفهم وتثق بهم.
2. احترم الحدود التي وضعها والداك لمنع عادات اللعب غير الصحية.
3. لا تستخدم المعلومات الشخصية في اسم المستخدم وكلمات المرور الخاصة بك.
4. لا تستخدم كاميرا الويب.
5. تأكَّد من أن الألعاب لا تحل محل أنشطة الحياة الواقعية مثل: قضاء الوقت مع عائلتك، أو مقابلة الأصدقاء، أو أداء الواجبات المنزلية، أو الحفاظ على نظام غذائي صحي، أو الحصول على قدر كافٍ من التمارين الرياضية أو النوم.
6. عندما تواجه المخاطر أخبر والديك. إنهم يريدون مساعدتك من خلال المناقشات العائلية وزيادة الرقابة عليك عند استخدام الإنترنت.

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Electronic games can help promote ....
a. critical thinking b. creative thinking c. both a and b

2 Playing electronic games too much can affect your .... cycle.
a. sleep b. digestive c. energy

3 One of the dangers of electronic games is .... because you may not be exercising.
a. hacking b. gaining weight c. bullying

4 Hackers can steal your information and .... can easily spread.
a. viruses b. books c. videos

5 Large gaming communities are filled with ....
a. cyberbullies b. doctors c. both a and b

6 Spending a lot of time playing electronic games can cause ....
a. eye strain b. back problems c. both a and b

7 .... can cause your information to be leaked, and viruses are easily spread.
a. Cyberbullies b. Hackers c. Friends

8 One of the physical dangers of electronic games is ....
a. stealing data b. cyberbullying c. headaches

9 One of the psychological dangers of electronic games is ....
a. eye strain b. being depressed c. cyberbullying

10 You should not share .... because others can access your address, email, and phone number.
a. games b. news c. personal information

11 Some games promote violence, so this can make some people ....
a. calm b. aggressive c. stupid

12 Playing online games too much can cause .... strain.
a. eye b. nose c. leg

13 Electronic games may make you anxious and depressed because ....
a. you feel lonely in the real world
b. you may being bullied online c. both a and b

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Electronic games can be fun, but they impact health. ( )

2 Feeling lonely in the real world is one of the dangers of electronic games. ( )

3 You should play a lot of electronic games to fall asleep right away. ( )

4 Some electronic games can promote aggression in players. ( )

5 Ignore the limits that your parents set to prevent unhealthy gaming habits. ( )

6 Excessive electronic gaming can lead to headaches. ( )

7 It is recommended to play games and chat with people you don't know. ( )

8 Electronic games can make some people anxious and depressed. ( )

9 Playing games online has no dangers for you. ( )

10 Multiplayer games can put your security at risk. ( )

11 When you face dangers online, you should solve them yourself. ( )

12 Electronic games can prevent some players from thinking rationally. ( )

13 Electronic gaming can have a positive impact on your relationships with others. ( )

14 Use a webcam to limit the dangers of electronic games. ( )

15 You should not use personal information in your usernames and passwords. ( )

3 Complete the following sentences using the words between the brackets:

(aggressive – Back problems – webcam – Cyberbullies – personal information)

1. .... is one of the security dangers of electronic games.
2. Some electronic games promote violence and can make some people ....
3. .... is one of dangers of electronic games because you stay hunched over while playing.
4. Don't use a .... to limit the dangers of electronic games.
5. Don't share ...., such as your name, email, phone number, and address.



Lesson 3 Protecting Yourself From Digital Theft

- It is irresponsible to leave your devices at risk by not taking proper safety precautions.
- You have learned about the importance of strong passwords. Let's look at some more ways you can effectively protect your devices from theft.

- من عدم المسئولية أن تَترُك أجهزتك الخاصة مُعرَّضة للخطر بعدم اتخاذ إجراءات الأمان المناسبة.
- لقد تعرَّفت على أهمية كلمات المرور القوية، فلنُلقِ نظرة على المزيد من طرق حماية أجهزتك من السرقة بشكل فعَّال.

1 Passwords



- Passwords with **8+** random **letters**, **numbers** and **symbols** are the most secure.

• كلمات المرور التي تتكوَّن من: ٨ حروف، وأرقام، ورموز عشوائية أو أكثر، هي الأكثر أمانًا.

2 Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)



- MFA requires at least **two ways** of identifying yourself.
- It is usually through **passwords**, **pins**, and **security codes** or **personal questions**.

• تتطلَّب المصادقة مُتعدِّدة العوامل طريقتين على الأقل لتحديد هُويَّتك، وعادةً ما يتم ذلك من خلال: كلمات المرور، وأرقام التعريف الشخصية، ورموز الأمان أو الأسئلة الشخصية.

3 Fingerprint Authentication



- This type of authentication will **scan** your finger, usually your thumb, as a way of confirming it's you.

• **المصادقة ببصمة الأصابع:** هذا النوع من المصادقة سيُجري مسحًا لإصبعك الإبهام عادةً، كطريقة لتأكيد هُويَّتك.

4 Facial Recognition



- Facial recognition software will scan your face using your device's camera.
- Only your face will allow your device or device's apps to open.

• برنامج التعرُّف على الوجه سيُجري مسحًا لوجهك باستخدام الكاميرا الخاصة بك؛ وبذلك سيسمح لوجهك دون سواه بفتح جهازك أو التطبيقات الموجودة فيه.

5 Full Disk Encryption



- Encryption scrambles your information and can only be accessed on your device if you have set a password.

• التشفير يعمل على تشويش معلوماتك، ولا يمكن الوصول إلى المعلومات على جهازك إلا إذا قمت بتعيين كلمة مرور خاصة بك.

6 Lock When Lost



- Enabling lock mode on your device will allow you to lock it if you lose it, usually by logging in to your Google or iCloud account.

• سيسمح لك وضع القفل التمكيني على جهازك بقفله إذا فقدته، عادةً عن طريق تسجيل الدخول إلى حساب Google أو iCloud بتعيين كلمة مرور خاصة بك.

Data Protection Law in Egypt

1 Companies

- Companies are in particular need to protect their websites and their customers' information.
- In 2020, Egypt formed the Data Protection Law to protect its citizens.
- Companies must report immediately if they've been victims of data theft, and let their customers know immediately as well.

• تحتاج الشركات بشكل خاص إلى حماية مواقعها الإلكترونية ومعلومات عملائها.
• في سنة ٢٠٢٠، أنشأت مصر قانون حماية البيانات الشخصية لحماية مواطنيها.
• يجب على الشركات الإبلاغ على الفور إذا وقعوا ضحية لسرقة البيانات، وإعلام عملائهم مباشرة أيضًا.

2 Individuals

- Individuals should report data theft too.
- If you think your data has been compromised, make sure to tell a parent or trusted adult, they can let the proper authorities know.
- You should also tell the family and friends you communicate with online. This way, they won't open any attachments or click on any links that come from your accounts.

- الأفراد عليهم أيضًا الإبلاغ عن سرقة البيانات. إذا شككت بتعرُّض بياناتك للخطر، احرص على إخبار أحد والدَيك أو شخص بالغ موثوق به؛ إذ يمكنهم إبلاغ السلطات المسئولة.
- كما عليك إخبار أُسرتك والأصدقاء الذين تتواصل معهم عبر الإنترنت. وبهذه الطريقة، لن يفتحوا أيَّ مرفقات أو ينقروا على أيِّ روابط تُرسَل من حساباتك الشخصية.







Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Strong passwords contain at least .... characters.

a. 4 b. 6 c. 8

2 What does MFA stand for?

a. Multi-function Application

b. Multi-factor Authentication

c. Multi-feature Algorithm

3 .... is a type of authentication that uses your fingerprint to confirm your identity.

a. Fingerprint authentication

b. Facial recognition

c. A password

4 .... law requires companies to use strict security standards to protect their data.

a. Copyright b. E-marketing c. Data Protection

5 The process that scrambles your information and makes it unreadable to others is called ....

a. decryption b. compression c. encryption

6 .... requires at least two ways of identifying yourself.

a. Multi-factor authentication

b. Fingerprint authentication c. Facial recognition

7 .... scans your face using your device's camera to confirm your identity.

a. Fingerprint authentication

b. Facial recognition c. Full disk encryption

8 .... is/are a security method that scramble(s) your information and can only be accessed if you enter a password.
a. Full disk encryption
b. Facial recognition
c. Both a and b

9 .... is a feature that allow you remotely to lock your device if you lose it.
a. Lock when lost
b. Facial recognition
c. A password

10 Facial recognition scans your face using your device's .... to confirm your identity.
a. scanner
b. printer
c. camera

11 Egypt formed .... law in 2020 to protect its citizens' data.
a. Data Security
b. Data Protection
c. Data Privacy

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Strong passwords contain at least 6 characters. (   )
2 If you have been exposed to data theft, you should report it. (   )
3 Full disk encryption allows you to lock your device if you lose it. (   )
4 Data protection is important for individuals only. (   )
5 Fingerprint authentication scans your face using the device's camera. (   )
6 It is irresponsible to leave your devices at risk without protection. (   )
7 It is not important for companies to protect their data. (   )
8 Strong passwords contain letters, numbers and special characters. (   )

9 The facial recognition feature allows only your face to unlock your device. (   )

10 Fingerprint authentication allows you to lock your device if it is lost. (   )

11 Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is not an effective way to protect your accounts. (   )

12 Egypt established the Data Protection Law to protect its citizens. (   )

13 If you've been a victim of data theft, there is no need to report the theft. (   )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Full disk encryption	a. is a type of authentication that usually scans your thumb to confirm your identity.
2 Multi-factor authentication	b. is a feature that allows you to lock your device remotely if you lose it.
3 Fingerprint authentication	c. requires at least two ways of identifying yourself.
4 Lock when lost	d. scans your face using your device's camera to confirm your identity.
5 Facial recognition	e. scrambles your information and can only be accessed if you enter a password.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Lesson 4 Cyber Security

» You have learned a lot about online safety choices and strategies. Here is a brief recap.

1. Use safe web browsers, such as Google Chrome.
2. Use anti-virus protection on your devices.
3. Keep your pages private, only allow friends and family to view your social media.
4. Do not communicate with people you don't know or who make you feel uncomfortable.
5. Do not share your personal information online.
6. Use strong passwords and change them every three months.
7. Verify that the websites that you frequent are real, safe, and age-appropriate.
8. Verify the information you find to make sure it is accurate.

« **لقد تعلَّمت الكثير عن إجراءات الأمان على الإنترنت وإستراتيجياته. فيما يلي مراجعة سريعة:**

1. استخدِم متصفحات الإنترنت الآمنة مثل جوجل.
2. استخدِم برامج الحماية من الفيروسات على أجهزتك.
3. حافظ على خصوصية صفحاتك، اسمح فقط لأصدقائك وأُسرتك برؤية صفحات التواصل الاجتماعي الخاصة بك.
4. لا تتواصل مع الأشخاص الذين لا تعرفهم أو الذين يجعلونك تشعر بعدم الارتياح.
5. لا تشارك معلوماتك الشخصية على الإنترنت.
6. استخدم كلمات مرور قوية وغيِّرها كل ثلاثة أشهر.
7. تأكَّدْ من أن المواقع التي تتردَّد عليها حقيقية، وآمنة، ومناسِبة لعمرك.
8. تحقَّقْ من المعلومات التي تجدها للتأكُّد من دقتها.





Theme 2

Types of Cyber Security Threats

1 Malware



- Malware is the **greatest** cyber security threat.
- Scareware is a type of **malware** that pretends to be a **virus alert**.
- Scareware tells you to **click** on the link to help remove it, but the link is **a virus**.
- Mobile malware can be problematic, and using unsecured Wi-Fi can expose you to malware threats.
- **Note:** No matter how cautious you are, you may still get tricked.

البرمجيات الخبيثة

- تعد البرمجيات الخبيثة أكبر تهديد للأمن السيبراني.
- Scareware هو نوع من البرمجيات الخبيثة التي تتظاهر بأنها تنبيه من الفيروسات.
- Scareware يطلب منك النقر على الرابط للمساعدة في إزالة الفيروس، ولكن الرابط عبارة عن فيروس.
- يمكن أن تكون البرمجيات الخبيثة على الأجهزة المحمولة مشكلة، وقد يؤدي استخدام شبكة Wi-Fi غير آمنة إلى تعريضك لتهديدات البرمجيات الخبيثة.
- **ملحوظة:** بغض النظر عن مدى حذرك، ربما ما زلت تتعرَّض للخداع.

2 Spoofing



- **Cyber criminals pretended to be a business or a known person, in order to trick you to**
  1. Provide your information.
  2. Click on an unsafe link.
- **If you click on unsafe links, you are in danger of:**
  1. Having your information compromised.
  2. Money stolen.
  3. Viruses are installed on your devices.

Examples of spoofing:

1. A fake domain pretending to be a business.
2. A fake email account that has the name of a trusted service.
3. Personal acquaintances of yours.

انتحال صفة شخص أو شركة

- **يتظاهر مجرمو الإنترنت بأنهم شركة أو شخص معروف، وذلك لخداعك:**
  1. لتقديم معلوماتك. 2. للنقر على رابط غير آمن.
- **إذا نقرت على روابط غير آمنة، فأنت في خطر:**
  1. تعرُّض معلوماتك لخطر الاختراق. 2. سرقة أموالك. 3. تثبيت الفيروسات على أجهزتك.
- **أمثلة على الانتحال:**
  1. إنشاء نطاق وهمي يتظاهر بأنه شركة تجارية.
  2. حساب بريد إلكتروني مزيف يحمل اسم خدمة موثوقة. 3. أفراد تعرفهم شخصيًا.

How to deal with cyber security threats

- Stay calm, but take **swift** action.
- Inform your contacts immediately so they can avoid opening anything suspicious, so you can protect your contacts from the same cyber threat.
- Use **anti-virus** to do a sweep of your computer and remove any viruses.
- Confirm your **security settings** are up-to-date.
- Change all your passwords, your device password, email, social media, etc. even if you have been hacked only on one particular account.
- Report the threat to a trusted adult. They can report it to an internet service provider or get the authorities involved if needed.
- Creating a **personal online safety plan** can prepare you for potential future cyber threats, such as how to protect your personal devices and information from cyber criminals.

- حافظ على هدوئك، ولكن اتخذ إجراءً سريعًا.
- أبلغ جهات الاتصال الخاصة بك على الفور حتى يتمكنوا من تجنُّب فتح أي شيء مشبوه؛ حتى تتمكن من حمايتهم من نفس التهديد السيبراني.
- استخدم برنامج مكافحة الفيروسات لإجراء مسح لجهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بك وإزالة أي فيروسات.
- تأكَّد من تحديث إعدادات الأمان الخاصة بك.
- قم بتغيير جميع كلمات المرور الخاصة بك: كلمة مرور جهازك، والبريد الإلكتروني، ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي، وما إلى ذلك، حتى لو تم اختراقك على حساب واحد فقط.
- أبلغ شخصًا بالغًا موثوقًا به بالتهديد، فيمكنه الإبلاغ عن ذلك إلى مزود خدمة الإنترنت، أو إشراك السلطات إذا لزم الأمر.
- وضع خطة للأمان الشخصي عبر الإنترنت يمكن أن يؤهلك لمواجهة التهديدات السيبرانية المستقبلية المحتملة، مثل كيفية حماية أجهزتك الشخصية ومعلوماتك من مجرمي الإنترنت.

Exercises on Lesson 4

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Use a/an .... to do a sweep of your computer and remove any viruses.
   a. password b. anti-virus c. firewall
2. Verify the information you find to make sure it is ....
   a. accurate b. false c. untrusted
3. .... is a type of malware that pretends to be a virus alert.
   a. Virus b. Firewall c. Scareware
4. To be safe online, change your passwords every .... months.
   a. one b. two c. three
5. If you exposed to cyber security threat, you should .... it.
   a. ignore b. accept c. report
6. .... is/are cyber criminals pretend to be a business or a known person to trick you.
   a. Maleware b. Hackers c. Spoofing
7. To deal with cyber security threats, stay calm, but take .... action.
   a. slow b. swift c. calm
8. .... is the greatest cyber security threat.
   a. Malware b. Anti-virus c. Firewall
9. A fake domain pretending to be a business is an example of ....
   a. maleware b. spoofing c. virus
10. Using .... is important for cyber security.
    a. anti-virus b. strong passwords c. both a and b
11. Creating a personal online .... plan can prepare you for potential future cyber threats.
    a. safety b. marketing c. annual

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. No matter how cautious you are, you may still get tricked. ( )
2. Spoofing is the greatest cyber security threat. ( )
3. Scareware is a type of malware that pretends to be a virus alert. ( )
4. It is safe to click on unknown links. ( )
5. Scareware tells you to click on the link to remove it, but the link is a virus. ( )
6. Unsecured Wi-Fi can expose you to malware threats. ( )
7. To be safe online, you should use safe web browsers. ( )
8. It is not necessary to report the threats to trusted people. ( )
9. You should install anti-virus to protect your device. ( )
10. It is safe to communicate with unknown people online. ( )
11. You should ensure your security settings are up-to-date. ( )
12. If your account has been hacked, it is preferable to change the password of this account only. ( )

3 Write the scientific term:

1. The greatest cyber security threat. ( )
2. A type of malware that pretends to be a virus alert. ( )
3. Cyber criminals pretended to be a business or a known person, in order to trick you. ( )
4. It is used to do a sweep of your computer and remove any viruses. ( )

Lesson 5 Copyright and Electronic Financial Trading

Let's review what copyright (intellectual property rights) means!

- Copyright: It includes written, visual, audio, video, and web materials.
- Intellectual property rights: Means the invention, creation or idea of someone that is protected by law from being copied by someone else.
- Creative Commons: It refers to works that have been granted permission to be shared by the creator.
- Works in data libraries, such as the Egyptian Knowledge Bank (EKB) is already approved for use.
- Egypt considers works to be in the public domain if the creator has been deceased for at least 50 years. No creator permission is required.

لنُراجِع تعريف حقوق الطبع والنشر (الحقوق الفكرية)!

- **تشمل حقوق الطبع والنشر:** المواد المكتوبة والمرئية والسمعية، ومقاطع الفيديو، والمواد من شبكة الإنترنت.
- **حقوق الملكية الفكرية:** تعني أن أي اختراع أو إبداع أو فكرة لشخص ما تكون محمية بالقانون من أن ينسخها شخص آخر.
- **المشاع الإبداعي:** يشير إلى الأعمال التي مُنح مبتكرها الإذن بمشاركتها.
- الأعمال الموجودة في مكتبات البيانات -مثل بنك المعرفة المصري- سبق أن تمَّت الموافقة على استخدامها.
- تَعتبِر مصر الأعمال مِلْكًا عامًّا إذا كان المؤلِّف متوفيًا منذ ٥٠ عامًا على الأقل، وهذه لا تحتاج إذنًا من المُؤلِّف.

The Concept of Electronic Financial Trading

مفهوم التداول المالي الإلكتروني

A Stock Exchange

- It is a market where buyers and sellers deal in units of company stocks.
- These stocks are called **shares**.

- **البورصة:** هي سوق يتعامل فيه البائعون والمشترون في وحدات من أسهم الشركة.
- تُسمى هذه الأسهم حِصَصًا.

- **The Egyptian stock exchange allows citizens to invest in any market sector, such as:**

  1. Food
  2. Clothing
  3. Petroleum

- **Smart investors** will research multiple companies before deciding which one to invest in.
- They **analyze** markets to see which companies' stocks go up or down.
- They will also be checking to see if the products or services offered are a good fit for them personally.

• **تسمح البورصة المصرية للمواطنين بالاستثمار في أي قطاع من قطاعات السوق، مثل:**

1 الغذاء. 2 الملابس. 3 البترول.

• يبحث المستثمرون الأذكياء عن شركات متعددة قبل تحديد الشركة التي سيقومون بالاستثمار فيها.

• هم يقومون بتحليل الأسواق لمعرفة أسهم الشركات التي ترتفع أو تنخفض.

• ويقومون أيضًا بالتحقُّق من المنتجات أو الخدمات المقدمة لمعرفة ما إذا كانت مناسبة لأهدافهم الاستثمارية الشخصية.



A Broker:

- Is a person who handles the buying and selling of shares.
- In traditional settings, an investor will have a broker.

• **الوسيط:** هو الشخص الذي يتولى شراء وبيع الأسهم.

• في الأوضاع التقليدية، يعتمد المستثمر على وسيط.

E-trading:

- Electronic financial trading (**e-trading**) has made the process of buying and selling shares more efficient.
- It provides the investor with more authority.
- With the spread of the internet, electronic trading platforms are now common places.
- It allows the investor to make trades on their own through websites or applications.
- While investors can still use a broker, **e-trading** allows more independence and user-friendly options.
- **Robo-advisors:** Are online applications that provide financial guidance and services.
- E-trading provides access to many people who otherwise might not be able to invest.
- It is also easier and faster for different companies to trade with one another, no matter where they are located.

- التداول المالي الإلكتروني جعل عملية بيع وشراء الأسهم أكثر كفاءة.
- يُوفِّر التداول الإلكتروني للمستثمر المزيد من السُّلطة.
- مع انتشار الإنترنت، أصبحت منصات التداول الإلكترونية شائعة الآن.
- يسمح التداول المالي الإلكتروني للمستثمر بإجراء عمليات التداول بنفسه من خلال المواقع الإلكترونية أو التطبيقات.
- بالرغم من إمكانية المستثمرين استخدام الوسيط، فإن التجارة الإلكترونية تتيح المزيد من الاستقلالية وبدائل سهلة الاستخدام.
- **المستشارون الآليون:** هي تطبيقات عبر الإنترنت تُوفِّر التوجيه والخدمات المالية.
- يُوفِّر التداول المالي الإلكتروني فرصة الاستثمار إلى العديد من الأشخاص الذين قد لا يستطيعون الاستثمار.
- كما أنه من الأسهل والأسرع للشركات المختلفة تنفيذ الصفقات مع بعضها، بغض النظر عن مكان تواجدها.



Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Books whose authors have been deceased for 50 years are ....
a. copyrighted b. in public domain c. creative commons

2 .... refers to works that have been granted permission to be shared by the creator.
a. Creative Commons b. Public domain c. Copyright

3 Egypt considers works to be in the public domain if the creator has been deceased for at least ....
a. 5 years b. 50 months c. 50 years

4 A/An.................... is a market where buyers and sellers deal in units of company stocks.
a. online shopping b. stock exchange c. supermarket

5 Smart investors .... the company before investing in it.
a. research b. buy c. sell

6 On stock exchanges, stocks are called ....
a. money b. shares c. e-commerce

7 A/An .... is a person who handles the buying and selling of shares.
a. investor b. broker c. hacker

8 E-trading has made the process of buying and selling shares more ....
a. difficult b. expensive c. efficient

9 In traditional settings, an investor will have a ....
a. broker b. bank teller c. instructor

10 .... are online applications that provide financial guidance and services.
a. Social media platforms b. Video games c. Robo-advisors

11 .... has made the process of buying and selling shares more efficient.
a. E-learning b. E-trading c. E-commerce

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Copyright only covers written material. ( )
2. Intellectual property rights do protect someone's invention or creation, from being copied by others. ( )
3. Materials in the Egyptian Knowledge Bank (EKB) need permission for use. ( )
4. A stock exchange is a place where people can buy and sell shares of companies. ( )
5. Creative Commons refers to works that the creator has granted permission to share. ( )
6. In Egypt, a work enters the public domain 50 years after the creator's death. ( )
7. The Egyptian stock exchange allows citizens to invest in any market sector. ( )
8. Smart investors invest in the first company they find without doing any research. ( )
9. E-trading allows investors more independence. ( )
10. Investors should check the products or services offered by a company before investing. ( )
11. The internet helps electronic trading platforms to be common places. ( )
12. Investors do not need to analyze markets before making investments. ( )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Robo-advisors	a. made the process of buying and selling shares more efficient.
2 E-trading	b. is a person who handles the buying and selling of shares.
3 A stock exchange	c. are online applications that provide financial guidance and services.
4 A broker	d. includes written, visual, audio, video, and web material.
5 Copyright	e. is a market where buyers and sellers deal in units of company stocks.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Lesson 6 Cloud Storage of Files

Cloud computing

» It is the **on-demand** storing and accessing of data and programs via remote servers on the internet.

• **الحوسبة السحابية:**

هي تقنية متوفرة عند الطلب تُستخدم لتخزين البيانات والبرامج والوصول إليها عبر خوادم بعيدة على الإنترنت.

» Cloud computing enables users to access files and data easily and conveniently from anywhere and at any time.

• الحوسبة السحابية تُمكّن المستخدمين من الوصول إلى الملفات والبيانات بسهولة ويُسر من أي مكان وفي أي وقت.

Examples of Cloud Computing:

❶ Microsoft 365	❷ Google
» With its application **OneDrive**	» With its application **Google Drive** 

Remote Servers

» Connect users who are not on the local area network (LAN) to access and manage data, files, and applications via the internet.

• **الخوادم البعيدة:** تقوم بتمكين المستخدمين غير المتصلين بالشبكة المحلية (LAN) من الوصول إلى البيانات والملفات والتطبيقات وإدارتها عبر الإنترنت.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing

Advantages



1. It frees up space on your devices by using cloud storage services.
2. It allows you to log in and access your files from multiple devices, as long as you have internet service.
3. It provides a **backup** for your files.
4. It provides an extra layer of security by offering password-protected data storage and **data encryption**.
5. It allows you to directly share files with authorized users.

مزايا الحوسبة السحابية:

1. تقوم بتوفير مساحة على أجهزتك عن طريق استخدام خدمات التخزين السحابية.
2. تسمح لك بتسجيل الدخول والوصول إلى ملفاتك من أجهزة متعددة، طالما أن لديك خدمة الإنترنت.
3. توفر نسخة احتياطية لملفاتك.
4. توفر طبقة إضافية من الأمان من خلال خاصية تخزين البيانات المحمية بكلمة مرور وتشفير البيانات.
5. تسمح لك بمشاركة الملفات مباشرة مع المستخدمين المعتمدين.

Disadvantages

1. It requires you to have an internet connection. If you lose your internet connection, you won't be able to access files that are only stored in the cloud.
2. Cloud storage is often a **fee-based** service. If you want to store files, you will need to pay a fee. The **more storage** you require, **the higher the fee** you will pay.
3. If the cloud service you are using is a victim of a **data breach**, you may become a victim as well, as your information may be compromised. However, while there is a small risk, cloud services are overall **extremely safe** and secure.

عيوب الحوسبة السحابية:

1. تتطلَّب أن يكون لديك اتصال بالإنترنت. إذا فقدت اتصالك بالإنترنت، فلن تتمكَّن من الوصول إلى الملفات المُخزَّنة فقط في السحابة.
2. غالبًا ما يكون التخزين السحابي خدمة مقابل رسوم. إذا كنت ترغب في تخزين الملفات، فسوف تحتاج إلى دفع رسوم. وكلما زادت سعة التخزين التي تحتاجها، زادت الرسوم التي ستدفعها.
3. إذا كانت الخدمة السحابية التي تستخدمها ضحية لاختراق البيانات، فقد تصبح أنت أيضًا ضحية؛ حيث قد تتعرَّض معلوماتك للخطر. ومع ذلك، على الرغم من وجود خطر بسيط، إلا أن الخدمات السحابية آمنة للغاية بشكل عام.



Data Encryption It converts data into a code to prevent unauthorized user access.

تشفير البيانات: تقوم بتحويل البيانات إلى رمز لمنع الوصول غير المصرح به للمستخدم.

Data Breach It occurs when unauthorized parties gain access to confidential data and information.

اختراق البيانات: يحدث عندما تتمكَّن أطراف غير مصرح لها من الوصول إلى البيانات والمعلومات السرية.



The role of cloud computing in storing files

- Having a **document management system** allows you to organize your documents so you can find them easily and quickly.
- Create separate folders for different types of data, like photos, videos, audio files, and documents.
- Separate school and personal information, with one folder for each.
- Label folders and subfolders dearly to find what you are looking for easily.
- Consider keeping separate folders depending on the file type, such as videos, photos, audio files, and text documents.

دور الحوسبة السحابية في تخزين الملفات

- وجود نظام لإدارة المستندات يتيح لك تنظيم مستنداتك؛ بحيث تستطيع العثور عليها بسهولة وسرعة.
- أنشئ مجلدات منفصلة لأنواع مختلفة مثل: الصور ومقاطع الفيديو والملفات الصوتية والمستندات.
- افصل بين المعلومات المدرسية والمعلومات الشخصية، بإنشاء مجلد واحد لكل منهما.
- قم بتسمية المجلدات والمجلدات الفرعية بوضوح؛ ليسهل العثور على ما تبحث عنه.
- فكِّر في الاحتفاظ بمجلدات منفصلة حسب نوع الملف، مثل: مقاطع الفيديو والصور والملفات الصوتية والمستندات النصية.

Strong Passwords

- Create strong passwords for files and take necessary security measures.
- Be sure to use a strong password for any account you have on a cloud storage platform, including Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for additional security.
- All the large and reputable cloud storage services offer MFA.

كلمات المرور القوية

- أنشئ كلمات مرور قوية للملفات، واتخذ الإجراءات الأمنية اللازمة.
- تأكَّد من استخدام كلمة مرور قوية لأي حساب لديك على منصة التخزين السحابية، بما في ذلك المصادقة متعددة العوامل (MFA) لمزيد من الأمان.
- جميع خدمات التخزين السحابية الكبيرة وذات السمعة الطيبة تُقدِّم خاصية المصادقة متعددة العوامل (MFA).

Exercises on Lesson 6

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 ………………… is the on-demand storing and accessing of data and programs via remote servers on the internet.
a. Data encryption b. Data breach c. cloud computing

2 Cloud computing provides an extra layer of security by offering ………… .
a. data compression b. data encryption c. data replication

3 Cloud storage is often a ………………… service.
a. free-based b. fee-based c. limited-based

4 ………………… connect(s) users who are not on the LAN to access and manage data, files, and applications via the internet.
a. Remote servers b. OneDrive c. Microsoft 365

5 ………………… converts data into a code to prevent unauthorized user access.
a. Data breach b. Data theft c. Data encryption

6 ………………… is/are example of cloud computing.
a. Google Drive b. OneDrive c. both a and b

7 ………………… occurs when unauthorized parties gain access to confidential data and information.
a. Data breach b. Data theft c. Data encryption

8 ………………… provides a backup for your files.
a. Cloud computing b. Social media c. Web browser

9 ………………… enable(s) users to access files and data easily from anywhere and at any time.
a. Remote servers b. Cloud computing c. Data encryption

10 The more cloud storage you require, the ………………… the fee you will pay.
a. higher b. lower c. same

11 Cloud services are overall ………………… safe and secure.
a. moderate b. extremely c. less

12 A .... system allows you to organize your documents.
a. database b. document management c. Microsoft

13 All the large and reputable cloud storage services offer ....
a. free storage b. unlimited storage c. MFA

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 You can access files stored in the cloud even without an internet connection. (   )

2 Cloud computing is a way to store files and data on a remote server and access them over the internet. (   )

3 Be sure to create a strong password for your files on the computing cloud. (   )

4 Cloud computing provides a backup for your files. (   )

5 Cloud storage services are always free. (   )

6 Examples of cloud computing include Google Drive, OneDrive, and Google Chrome. (   )

7 Data encryption converts data into code to prevent unauthorized access. (   )

8 Cloud computing does not offer any form of security for your data. (   )

9 Cloud computing can help protect data from breaches by encrypting data. (   )

10 Despite a small risk, cloud services are overall extremely safe and secure. (   )

11 Cloud computing requires an internet connection. (   )

12 A document management system does not help organize your documents. (   )

13 MFA is a security measure that requires users to provide two or more factors of authentication when logging into their accounts. (   )

14 A data breach occurs when authorized parties gain access to confidential data and information. (   )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Remote servers	a. it occurs when unauthorized parties gain access to confidential data
2 Data breach	b. is an example on cloud computing
3 Data encryption	c. connect users who are not on LAN to access and manage data, files, and applications via the internet.
4 Microsoft 365	d. is often a fee-based service.
5 Cloud storage	e. it converts data into a code to prevent unauthorized user access.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Lesson 7 Cloud Computing Applications

- Cloud computing is storing and accessing data or programs through the internet.

• تقوم الحوسبة السحابية بتخزين البيانات أو البرامج والوصول إليها عبر الإنترنت.

Microsoft 365 and Google Workspace

- Microsoft 365 and Google Workspace are the **most popular** software programs that deal with **cloud computing** applications. Both platforms include productivity apps and storage.
- Microsoft 365 offers a whole suite of productivity apps, **such as** Microsoft Teams, Word, Excel, and PowerPoint.
- Microsoft 365 email platform is **Outlook.**
- Microsoft 365 storage application is **OneDrive**.
- In summary, this platform provides everything you need.

• يعد Microsoft 365 وGoogle Workspace من أشهر البرامج التي تتعامل مع تطبيقات الحوسبة السحابية، يتضمن كلا النظامين تطبيقات الإنتاجية والتخزين.
• يقدم Microsoft 365 مجموعة كاملة من تطبيقات الإنتاجية مثل: Microsoft Teams وWord وExcel وPowerPoint.
• نظام البريد الإلكتروني الخاص بـ Microsoft 365 هو Outlook.
• تطبيق التخزين الخاص بـ Microsoft 365 هو OneDrive.
• باختصار، تُوفِّر هذه المنصة كل ما تحتاجه.



Theme 2

1 Microsoft Word



- When you select Microsoft Word, it opens up a new blank document that allows you to draft ideas, a story, or an assignment.

• عند اختيار مايكروسوفت وورد، فإنه يفتح مستندًا فارغًا جديدًا يسمح لك بصياغة أفكار أو قصة أو مهمة.

2 PowerPoint



- PowerPoint can help you create a presentation.

• يمكن أن يساعدك تطبيق PowerPoint في إنشاء عرض تقديمي.

3 OneDrive



- OneDrive can help you share work with your friends.
- OneDrive allows you to store, share, and access files from any device.
- It is very user-friendly.
- You upload your files and then click on the **Share** option to share them with others.
- You can decide what level of access each person you share with gets, whether it's for viewing purposes only or editing.

• يمكن أن يساعدك OneDrive في مشاركة العمل مع أصدقائك.

• يتيح لك OneDrive تخزين الملفات ومشاركتها والوصول إليها من أي جهاز.

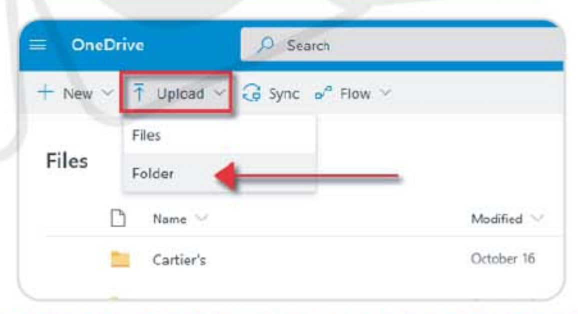
• إنه سهل الاستخدام للغاية.

• تقوم بتحميل ملفاتك ثم تضغط على خيار المشاركة؛ لمشاركتها مع الآخرين.

• يمكنك تحديد مستوى الوصول الذي يحصل عليه كل شخص تشاركه معه، سواء كان ذلك لأغراض العرض فقط أو التحرير.

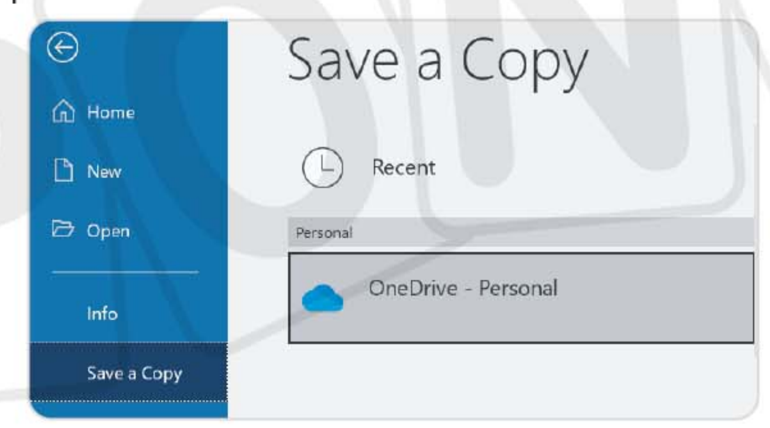
How to upload files or folders to OneDrive

1. In Chrome,
   - Sign in the Microsoft Office.
   - Select OneDrive.
2. Select Upload >> Files ,or
   Upload >> Folder.
3. Select the files or folder you want to upload.
4. Select Open or Select Folder.



How to save a file to OneDrive

1. Select File >> Save a Copy > OneDrive - Personal/Company.
2. Select Enter file name here and type a name.
3. Select Save.
4. You will then see the file in your OneDrive, the next time you open the Office app.



Exercises on Lesson 7

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 .... is storing and accessing data or programs through the internet.
a. Web hosting b. Database c. Cloud computing

2 The email platform of Microsoft 365 is ....
a. Gmail b. Outlook c. Yahoo

3 .... is/are the most popular software that deal with cloud computing applications.
a. Microsoft 365 b. Google Workspace c. both a and b

4 To save a file to OneDrive, open .... menu, then select Save a Copy.
a. File b. Insert c. Edit

5 .... is the Microsoft 365 storage application.
a. Google Drive b. OneDrive c. Outlook

6 You can use OneDrive to upload ....
a. files b. folders c. both a and b

7 After uploading your files on OneDrive, you can click on the .... option to share a file with your friends.
a. Share b. Open c. Insert

8 The Microsoft 365 suite includes ....
a. MS Word b. Microsoft Teams c. both a and b

9 When you select Microsoft Word, it opens ....
a. new browser b. blank document c. online storage

10 .... is a Microsoft program that can help you create a presentation.
a. PowerPoint b. Word c. OneDrive

11 .... is a Microsoft program that can help you share your work with your friends.

a. Word b. PowerPoint c. OneDrive

12 To upload a file or folder on OneDrive, you should first .... Microsoft office.

a. download b. sign in c. share

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 OneDrive allows you to store, share, and access files from any device. ( )

2 OneDrive is complicated and difficult to use. ( )

3 To access OneDrive, users must have a Microsoft account. ( )

4 Microsoft Word is used to create presentations. ( )

5 Cloud computing is storing and accessing data through the internet. ( )

6 OneDrive is a Google Workspace storage application. ( )

7 Microsoft 365 and Google Workspace do not include productivity apps. ( )

8 Gmail is the email platform for Microsoft 365. ( )

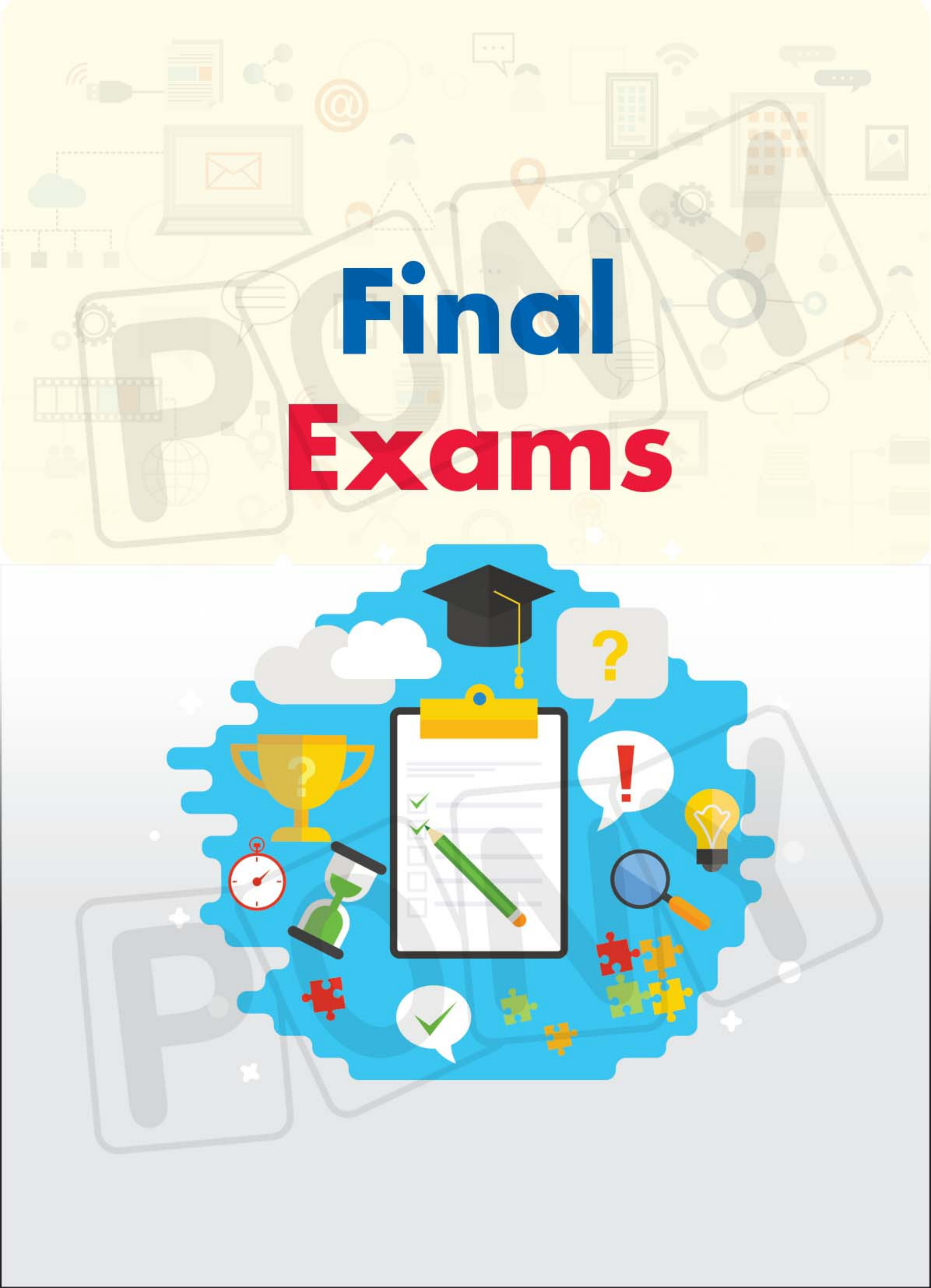
9 Microsoft 365 provides everything you need. ( )

10 Google Workspace is not popular software that deals with cloud computing. ( )

11 To upload files or folders to OneDrive, you need to sign in to Microsoft Office first. ( )

12 You can set each person's access level for sharing, either view-only or with editing rights. ( )

13 Using the Word program, you can draft ideas, a story, or an assignment. ( )


Final
Exams

Model Exam 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. On stock exchanges, stocks are called ....
   a. money b. shares c. e-commerce
2. .... is the on-demand storing and accessing of data and programs via remote servers on the internet.
   a. Data encryption b. Data breach c. Cloud computing
3. Augmented reality shows a .... model of what looks like the real world.
   a. 2-D b. 3-D c. invisible
4. All of the following are operating systems, except ....
   a. Android b. Linux c. the CPU
5. The .... tag is used to create the largest heading in HTML.
   a. <h1> b. <h6> c. <L1>

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Good digital citizens post others' ideas as their own. (   )
2. Programs that convert speech to text and vice versa are a type of assistive technology. (   )
3. Gmail is the email platform for Microsoft 365. (   )
4. User experience describes how people use and evaluate a product.(   )
5. It is not necessary to report the threats to trusted people. (   )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Data encryption	a. connects the computer to the internet.
2 Screen readers	b. a network device that pass data to a specific device.
3 A switch	c. converts data into code to prevent unauthorized user access.
4 Spoofing	d. cyber criminals pretend to be a business or a known person to trick you.
5 A router	e. help blind people by converting text to audio.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Model Exam 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Passwords that contain at least 8 characters are ....

a. useless b. less secure c. more secure

2 .... connect(s) users who are not on the LAN to access and manage data, files, and applications via the internet.

a. Remote servers b. OneDrive c. Microsoft 365

3 If the product is practical and meets customer needs, the user experience will be ....

a. positive b. negative c. neutral

4 You can use the shortcut .... to copy text or image in windows.

a. "Ctrl + c" b. "Cmd + c" c. "Ctrl + x"

5 .... refers to works that have been granted permission to be shared by the creator.

a. Creative Commons b. Public domain c. Copyright

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Spoofing is the greatest cyber security threat. ( )

2 Microsoft Word is used to create presentations. ( )

3 The Uber app uses artificial intelligence to match riders with available drivers. ( )

4 Anyone can read and modify the code in closed-source software. ( )

5 Electronic games can be fun, but they impact health. ( )

3 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(Microsoft 365 – User experience – Smartgloves – being depressed – sleep cycle)

1 .... empower deaf people to translate their signs in real time to spoken or text output.

2 Playing electronic games too much can affect your ....

3 .... is an example of cloud computing.

4 One of the psychological dangers of electronic games is ....

5 .... is how to use the product and interact with it.

Model Exam 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. If you've been hacked on your Instagram account, it is better to change ....
   a. Instagram password b. all accounts passwords
   c. none of them
2. .... is an open-source software for building robot applications.
   a. iOS b. ROS c. Android
3. .... confirms your identity by scanning your thumb.
   a. Fingerprint authentication b. Facial recognition c. A password
4. .... occurs when unauthorized parties gain access to confidential data and information
   a. Data breach b. Data theft c. Data encryption
5. A fake domain pretending to be a business is an example of ....
   a. malware b. spoofing c. virus

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. HTML tags have three main parts ( )
2. The EKB is an example of a general search engine. ( )
3. Computers can learn by analyzing the provided examples. ( )
4. OneDrive is complicated and difficult to use. ( )
5. Copyright only covers written material. ( )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Cloud storage	a. covers only one subject, such as business or law.
2 Creative Commons	b. protects printed and digital content.
3 Subject database	c. a person who handles the buying and selling of shares.
4 A broker	d. means creators give permission to share their works.
5 Copyright law	e. is often a fee-based service.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Model Exam 4

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... runs a computer's software and hardware.
   a. Operating system   b. The CPU   c. Hardware
2. .... converts data into code to prevent unauthorized user access.
   a. Data breach   b. Data theft   c. Data encryption
3. .... combines the real world with a virtual world by adding images using computers.
   a. Augmented reality   b. Artificial intelligence   c. Virtual reality
4. A poem written in 1900 is ....
   a. copyrighted   b. not copyrighted   c. both a and b
5. Wired networks connect devices using ....
   a. Wi-Fi   b. radio waves   c. cables

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. It is important to balance between online and offline activities. (   )
2. Despite a small risk, cloud services are overall extremely safe and secure. (   )
3. If you are a victim of data theft, there is no need to report the theft. (   )
4. The Egyptian stock exchange allows citizens to invest in any market sector. (   )
5. Scareware tells you to click on the link to remove it, but the link is a virus. (   )

3 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(Robo-advisors – <h1> – Data breach – Scareware – eye strain)

1. .... occurs when unauthorized parties gain access to confidential data.
2. .... is used to create largest heading in HTML .
3. .... is a type of malware that pretends to be a virus alert.
4. .... are online applications that provide financial guidance and services.
5. Playing online games too often can cause ....

Model Exam 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 .... is a virtual 3-D environment that allows users to explore and interact with the surroundings, as if it were reality.

a. Virtual reality b. Artificial intelligence
c. Augmented Reality

2 .... scans your face using the device's camera to confirm your identity.

a. Fingerprint authentication b. Facial recognition c. Full disk

3 .... is an open-source operating system for mobile devices.

a. Android b. iOS c. macOS

4 .... is the Microsoft 365 storage application.

a. Google Drive b. OneDrive c. Outlook

5 If you are exposed to cyber security threat, you should .... it.

a. ignore b. accept c. report

6 To make the text bold in HTML, you can use the .... tag.

a. <bold> b. <s> c. <strong>

7 .... is a market where buyers and sellers deal in units of company stocks.

a. Online shopping b. Stock exchange c. Supermarket

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 Cloud storage services are always free. ( )
2 Routers work as gateways that connect your device to ISP. ( )
3 It is responsible to leave your devices at risk without protection. ( )
4 Electronic games can make some people anxious and depressed. ( )
5 Copyright includes only books, music, and videos. ( )
6 In HTML, the <i> tag is used to display text in italics. ( )
7 Linux is the most popular operating system all over the world. ( )
8 Switches are used to connect computers to the ISP. ( )

Model Exam 6

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is the greatest cyber security threat.
   a. Malware b. Anti-virus c. Firewall
2. Sharing your friend's photos without their permission is .... behavior.
   a. responsible b. irresponsible c. safe
3. To upload a file or folder on OneDrive, you should first .... Microsoft office.
   a. download b. sign in c. share
4. The following HTML tags are correct, except ....
   a. <a> .... b. <i> .... </i> c. </p> .... <p>
5. .... a virtual 3D environment for users to explore and interact as if it were reality.
   a. Virtual reality b. Artificial intelligence c. Assistive technology

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Egypt established the Data Protection Law to protect its citizens. (   )
2. The ability of the computer to think and learn is called AR. (   )
3. Examples of cloud computing include Google Drive, OneDrive, and Google Chrome. (   )
4. E-trading allows more independence for investors. (   )
5. There is no difference between augmented reality and virtual reality. (   )

3 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(MFA - Stock exchange - aggressive – Remote servers – Wired networks)

1. .... connect devices using physical cables.
2. Some electronic games promote violence and can make some people ....
3. .... requires at least two ways of identifying yourself.
4. .... connect users who are not on LAN to access and manage data, files, and applications via the internet.
5. .... is a market where buyers and sellers deal in units of company stocks.

Model Exam 7

Choose the correct answer:

1. .... are group of people or things that are connected to each other.
   a. Servers b. Networks c. Hubs
2. .... is computer apps that perform complex tasks that simulate the thinking and performance of the human element.
   a. Artificial intelligence b. Augmented reality c. Remote sensors
3. The latest version of service or product is called .... technology.
   a. assistive b. cutting-edge c. virtual
4. .... is a closed-source operating system for mobile devices.
   a. Android b. Apple iOS c. Windows
5. VR headset blocks out the .... world(s) and provides views that immerse the user in another world.
   a. real b. virtual c. both of them
6. .... is a cloud storage provided by Microsoft for accessing files anywhere.
   a. Collections b. Favorites bar c. OneDrive
7. The email platform of Microsoft 365 is ....
   a. Gmail b. Outlook c. Yahoo
8. .... empower deaf people to translate their signs to spoken or text output.
   a. Hearing aids b. Screen reader c. Smartgloves
9. Large gaming communities are filled with ....
   a. cyberbullies b. doctors c. both a and b
10. To create the smallest heading in HTML, use the .... tag.
    a. <h1> b. <h6> c. <S1>
11. .... software means that it can't be seen or changed by the public.
    a. Open-source b. Closed-source c. Both of them
12. Egypt considers works in the public domain after .... of the creator's death.
    a. 5 years b. 50 months c. 50 years.
13. .... database covers only one subject, such as business or law.
    a. General b. Subject c. Electronic
14. Complicated and hard-to-use products result in .... user experiences.
    a. positive b. negative c. neutral
15. Visually impaired people can use .... to see their family members up close.
    a. augmented Reality b. artificial intelligence c. hearing aids

Model Exam 8

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Word prediction on smartphones is an example of ....
   a. artificial intelligence b. augmented reality c. virtual reality
2. .... is a Microsoft application that can help you share works with your friends.
   a. Word b. PowerPoint c. OneDrive
3. To use images, videos, or infographics of someone, you should ....
   a. ignore the owner b. share them without permission
   c. ask for permission
4. .... is a device that connects a local area network (LAN) to the internet.
   a. Artificial intelligence b. A modem c. A server
5. E-trading has made the process of buying and selling shares more ....
   a. difficult b. expensive c. efficient

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. You should use weak passwords to protect your data ( )
2. E-trading platforms are now common places. ( )
3. Without HTML tags, a screen reader stops after every element. ( )
4. Virtual reality is a virtual 2-D environment that allows users to explore and interact with the surroundings. ( )
5. macOS is the operating system used by 90% of the world's computers. ( )

3 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 MFA	a. it is used to make text bold in HTML.
2 <strong>	b. stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
3 VR headset	c. requires at least two ways of identifying yourself.
4 HTML	d. is an operating system for Apple computers.
5 macOS	e. is used to experience virtual reality.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 .... 5 ....

Model Exam 9

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 .... runs a computer software and hardware.
a. Windows explorer b. Operating system c. CPU

2 .... converts the digital text into audio to help blind people.
a. Brille terminal b. Screen reader c. Screen magnifier

3 To make the images accessible on web pages, add .... to <img> in HTML.
a. alt-text b. meta c. title

4 .... scrambles your data and requires a password to access it.
a. Full disk encryption b. Facial recognition c. Both a and b

5 .... can imitate sounds when provided with the tone of voice of an actual human being.
a. Augmented reality b. Artificial intelligence c. Switches

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 You should play a lot of electronic games to fall asleep right away. ( )
2 OneDrive is a Google Workspace storage application. ( )
3 The internet helps electronic trading platforms to be common places. ( )
4 You can access files stored in the cloud even without an internet connection. ( )
5 Strong passwords contain letters, numbers, and special characters. ( )

3 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(ROS – Facial recognition – E-trading – MFA – Programming languages)

1 .... made the process of buying and selling shares more efficient.
2 .... is an open source operating system that is used for building robot applications.
3 .... are instructions to a computer are given in code.
4 .... scans your face using your device's camera to confirm your identity.
5 .... stands for Multi-factor Authentication.

Model Exam 10

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... are collections of information stored in a computer system.
   a. Search results b. Databases c. Software
2. A cardboard VR headset is a/an .... way to experience VR on a smartphone.
   a. expensive b. inexpensive c. difficult
3. The HTML tag that is used to create a paragraph is ....
   a. <h> b. <a> c. <p>
4. .... networks connect devices using Wi-Fi.
   a. Wired b. Wireless c. Both of them
5. The most popular operating system for mobile worldwide is ....
   a. Windows b. Android c. Apple iOS

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Creative commons means the creator has been deceased for at least 50 years. (   )
2. You can press "Ctrl + c" to cut text or an image in Windows. (   )
3. Virtual reality allows you to explore world museums from home. (   )
4. Artificial intelligence (AI), augmented reality (AR), and virtual reality (VR) are examples of cutting-edge technology. (   )
5. General databases provide information on a specific topic. (   )

3 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(Smartgloves - Wireless network - Assistive technology - <a> - modem)

1. .... helps people of determination in their daily works
2. .... is a tag that is used to create a hyperlink in HTML.
3. .... connect devices without wiring by using Wi-Fi.
4. .... translate sign language to spoken or text output.
5. A .... converts the signal from ISP into a digital signal.

Model Answers

Theme 1

Lesson 1

1
1 c, 2 b, 3 a, 4 b
5 b, 6 c, 7 b, 8 c
9 b, 10 a, 11 a, 12 b
13 c, 14 b

2
1 ✓, 2 ✓, 3 ✗, 4 ✗
5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✓
9 ✓, 10 ✓, 11 ✗, 12 ✓
13 ✓

3
1 Artificial Intelligence
2 Bemyeyes.com, 3 graph
4 screen reader, 5 I-Stem

Lesson 2

1
1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b
5 c, 6 b, 7 c, 8 a
9 a, 10 b

2
1 ✓, 2 ✗, 3 ✗, 4 ✗
5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✗
9 ✓, 10 ✓, 11 ✓, 12 ✓

3
1 Wired, 2 specific
3 Router, 4 intelligent
5 AI

4
1 d, 2 a, 3 e, 4 b
5 c

Theme 2

Lesson 1

1
1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 c
5 b, 6 a, 7 a, 8 b
9 c, 10 a, 11 b, 12 a
13 b, 14 c, 15 c, 16 a

2
1 ✓, 2 ✗, 3 ✓, 4 ✗
5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✗
9 ✗, 10 ✓, 11 ✗, 12 ✗
13 ✗, 14 ✓, 15 ✓, 16 ✓
17 ✓

3
1 Explorer, 2 citations
3 Remote sensors, 4 Radars
5 machine learning

Lesson 2

1
1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a
5 a, 6 c, 7 b, 8 c
9 b, 10 c, 11 b, 12 a
13 c

2
1 ✓, 2 ✓, 3 ✗, 4 ✓
5 ✗, 6 ✓, 7 ✗, 8 ✓
9 ✗, 10 ✓, 11 ✗, 12 ✓
13 ✗, 14 ✗, 15 ✓

3
1 Cyberbullies, 2 aggressive
3 Back problems, 4 webcam
5 personal information

Lesson 3

1
1 c, 2 b, 3 a, 4 a
5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 a
9 a, 10 c, 11 b

2
1 ✗, 2 ✓, 3 ✗, 4 ✗
5 ✗, 6 ✓, 7 ✗, 8 ✓
9 ✓, 10 ✗, 11 ✗, 12 ✓
13 ✗

3
1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b
5 d

Lesson 4

1
1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 c
5 c, 6 c, 7 b, 8 a
9 b, 10 c, 11 a

2
1 ✓, 2 ✗, 3 ✓, 4 ✗
5 ✓, 6 ✓, 7 ✓, 8 ✗
9 ✓, 10 ✗, 11 ✓, 12 ✗

3
1. Malware
2. Scareware
3. Spoofing
4. Anti-virus

Lesson 5

1

1 b	2 a	3 c	4 b
5 a	6 b	7 b	8 c
9 a	10 c	11 b	

2

1 ✗	2 ✓	3 ✗	4 ✓
5 ✓	6 ✓	7 ✓	8 ✗
9 ✓	10 ✓	11 ✓	12 ✗

3

1 c	2 a	3 e	4 b
5 d			

Lesson 6

1

1 c	2 b	3 b	4 a
5 c	6 c	7 a	8 a
9 b	10 a	11 b	12 b
13 c			

2

1 ✗	2 ✓	3 ✓	4 ✓
5 ✗	6 ✗	7 ✓	8 ✗
9 ✓	10 ✓	11 ✓	12 ✗
13 ✓	14 ✗		

3

1 c	2 a	3 e	4 b
5 d			

Lesson 7

1

1 c	2 b	3 c	4 a
5 b	6 c	7 a	8 c
9 b	10 a	11 c	12 b

2

1 ✓	2 ✗	3 ✓	4 ✗
5 ✓	6 ✗	7 ✗	8 ✗
9 ✓	10 ✗	11 ✓	12 ✓
13 ✓			

Final Exams

Model Exam 1

1

1 b	2 c	3 b	4 c
5 a			

2

1 ✗	2 ✓	3 ✗	4 ✓
5 ✗			

3

1 c	2 e	3 b	4 d
5 a			

Model Exam 2

1

1 c	2 a	3 a	4 a
5 a			

2

1 ✗	2 ✗	3 ✓	4 ✗
5 ✓			

3
1. Smartgloves
2. sleep cycle
3. Microsoft 365
4. being depressed
5. User experience

Model Exam 3

1

1 b	2 b	3 a	4 a
5 b			

2

1 ✓	2 ✗	3 ✓	4 ✗
5 ✗			

3

1 e	2 d	3 a	4 c
5 b			

Model Exam 4

1
1 a | 2 c | 3 c | 4 b | 5 c

2
1 ✓ | 2 ✓ | 3 ✗ | 4 ✓ | 5 ✓

3
1 Data breach
2 <h1>
3 Scareware
4 Robo-advisors
5 eye strain

Model Exam 5

1
1 a | 2 b | 3 a | 4 b | 5 c | 6 c | 7 b

2
1 ✗ | 2 ✓ | 3 ✗ | 4 ✓ | 5 ✗ | 6 ✓ | 7 ✗ | 8 ✗

Model Exam 6

1
1 a | 2 b | 3 b | 4 c | 5 a

2
1 ✓ | 2 ✗ | 3 ✗ | 4 ✓ | 5 ✗

3
1 Wired networks
2 aggressive
3 MFA
4 Remote servers
5 Stock exchange

Model Exam 7

1 b | 2 a | 3 b | 4 b | 5 a | 6 c | 7 b | 8 c | 9 a | 10 b | 11 b | 12 c | 13 b | 14 b | 15 a

Model Exam 8

1
1 a | 2 c | 3 c | 4 b | 5 c

2
1 ✗ | 2 ✓ | 3 ✗ | 4 ✗ | 5 ✗

3
1 c | 2 a | 3 e | 4 b | 5 d

Model Exam 9

1
1 b | 2 b | 3 a | 4 a | 5 b

2
1 ✗ | 2 ✗ | 3 ✓ | 4 ✗ | 5 ✓

3
1 E-trading
2 ROS
3 Programming languages
4 Facial recognition
5 MFA

Model Exam 10

1
1 b | 2 b | 3 c | 4 b | 5 b

2
1 ✗ | 2 ✗ | 3 ✓ | 4 ✓ | 5 ✗

3
1 Assistive technology
2 <a>
3 Wireless networks
4 Smartgloves
5 modem

Glossary

Theme 1

Lesson (1)

Artificial intelligence	الذكاء الصناعي	People of determination	ذوو الهمم
Interaction	تفاعل	Expert	خبير
Blind people	مكفوفون	Platform	منصة
Mentorship	توجيه وإرشاد	Convert	يحول
Organization	منظمة	Employees	موظفون
Opportunities	فرص	Integrate	دمج
Voice recognition	التعرُّف على الصوت	Launch	يُطلق
Hearing-impaired	ضعاف السمع	Assist	يساعد - مساعدة
Volunteers	متطوعون	Realistic	حقيقي - واقعي

Lesson (2)

Internet Service Provider (ISP)	مزود خدمة الإنترنت	Human element	عنصر بشري
Specific device	جهاز محدد	Signal	إشارة
Wired networks	شبكات سلكية	Common	شائع أو مشترك
Wireless networks	شبكات لاسلكية	Purpose	غرض
Comprehensive	شامل	Complex	معقد
Sequence	تسلسل	Simulate	يحاكي
Machine	آلة	Imitate	يقلد

Lesson (3)

Immerse	ينغمس	Augmented reality	الواقع المعزز
Surrounding	البيئة المحيطة	Virtual reality	الواقع التخيلي (الافتراضي)
Headset	سماعة الرأس	Interact	يتفاعل
To experience VR	لتجربة VR	Combine	يجمع
Participant	مشارك	Surface	سطح
Cylinder	أسطوانة	Cube	مكعب
Flat	مسطح أو مستوٍ	Ability	قدرة
Predict	يتوقع	Assistant	مساعد
Futuristic Technology	التكنولوجيا المستقبلية	Deduce	يستنتج
Facial recognition	التعرُّف على الوجه		

Glossary

Lesson (4)

Cutting Edge technology	تكنولوجيا حديثة متطورة	Unimaginable	لا يمكن تخيلها
Service	خدمة	Empower	يمكن
Product	منتج	Inclusion	اندماج
Deaf	ضعيف السمع	Education	تعليم
Signs	إشارات	Incredibly varied	تتنوع كثيرًا
Assistive technology	التكنولوجيا المساعدة	Categories	فئات
Desirable	مرغوب فيه	Accessible	سهل الوصول إليه
Valuable product	منتج ذو قيمة	Credible	جدير بالثقة
Trustworthy	جدير بالثقة	Usable	قابلة للاستخدام
Findable	قابلية إيجاد حل	Independence	استقلالية
Improve	يحسن - يطور	Development	تطوير

Lesson (5)

Skills	مهارات	Phrases	عبارات
Newspapers	صحف	Online libraries	مكتبات إلكترونية
User-friendly	سهلة الاستخدام	Magazines	مجلات
Evaluation	تقييم	Collection	مجموعة
Published books	كتب منشورة	Heading	عنوان
Library Catalog	فهرس المكتبة	E-books	كتب إلكترونية

Lesson (6)

Screen resolution	دقة الشاشة	Handheld	محمولة
Landscape	أفقي	Touch	اللمس
Portrait	رأسي	Associated with	مرتبط بـ
Decrease	يقلل	Healthcare	رعاية صحية
Access	يصل إلى	Non-verbal	غير لفظي
Challenges	تحديات	Employment	توظيف

Lesson (7)

Screen magnifiers	مكبرات الشاشة	Include	يتضمّن
Pre-loaded	مُحملة مسبقًا	Perform	يؤدي
The most popular	الأكثر شهرة	Open-source	مفتوح المصدر
Individual	فرد – فردي	Major	رئيسي
Self-driving cars	سيارات ذاتية القيادة	Robot applications	تطبيقات الروبوت
Similarities	التشابهات	Creators	مبدعون
Compatible	متوافق	Machine	آلة

Lesson (8)

HTML	لغة ترميز النص الشعبي	Content	محتوى
Structure	التركيب	Series	سلسلة
Paragraph	فقرة	Elements	عناصر
Subheading	عنوان فرعي	Hyperlink	رابط
Accessibility features	مزايا الوصول	Distinguish	يميز
Catch attention	يجذب الانتباه	Alt-text	النص البديل

Theme 2

Lesson (1)

Archaeology	علم الآثار	Societies	المجتمعات
Geospatial technologies	تقنيات الجغرافيا المكانية	Remote sensing	الاستشعار عن بُعد
Consultant	مستشار	Back up	نسخ احتياطية
Published	منشورة	Simulated	يحاكي
Machine learning	تعلم الآلة	Discoveries	اكتشافات
Excavate	ينقب أو يحفر	Settlements	مستوطنات
Protect	يحمي	Heritage	تراث
Monitor	يراقب	Vehicle	سيارة - مركبة

Lesson (2)

Electronic games	الألعاب الإلكترونية	Creative thinking	التفكير الإبداعي
Encourage	يشجع	Critical thinking	التفكير النقدي
Sleep cycle	دورة النوم	Impact	تأثير
Promote	يعزز	Develop	يطور
Stimulate	يحفز	Prevent	يحمي
Affect	يؤثر	Security	أمان - حماية
Weight gaining	زيادة الوزن	Leak	تسريب
Cyberbullies	المتنمرون عبر الإنترنت	Multiplayers	عدة لاعبين
Stranger	غريب	Anxious	قلق
Hunched	منحني	Depressed	مكتئب
Eye strain	إرهاق العين	Negatively	سلبيًا
Rationally	بعقلانية	Leaked	تسريب
Limits	حدود	Discussions	مناقشات
Encounter	يواجه أو يقابل	Maintaining	المحافظة
Supervision	إشراف		

Lesson (3)

Random	عشوائي	Security codes	رموز الأمان
Identifying yourself	تحديد هويتك	Safety precautions	احتياطات السلامة
Strict	صارم	Data Protection	حماية البيانات
Victims	ضحايا	Law	قانون
Compromised	تعرّض لخطر الاختراق	Proper authorities	السلطات المسئولة
Immediately	فورًا	Data theft	سرقة البيانات

Glossary

Lesson (4)

Appropriate	مناسب	Frequently	بصورة متكررة
Precautions	احتياطات	Accurate	دقيق
Verify	يتحقق	Threats	تهديدات
Problematic	إشكالية – مشكلة	Cautious	حذر
Get tricked	يُخدع	Remove	يزيل
Link	رابط	Fake	مزيف
Criminals	مجرمون	Swift action	إجراءات سريعة
Acquaintance of yours	معارفك	Suspicious	مثير للشك

Lesson (5)

Creative commons	المشاع الإبداعي	Granted permission	منح الإذن
Creator	مبتكر	Public	عام
Buyer	مشترٍ	Market sector	قطاع السوق
Seller	بائع	Virtual market	سوق افتراضي
Company stocks	أسهم الشركة	Investor	مستثمر
Options	بدائل – خيارات	Traditional settings	البيئات التقليدية
User-friendly	سهل الاستخدام	Trades	صفقات
Independence	استقلالية	Guidance	توجيه
Authority	سلطة	Efficient	كفء
Broker	وسيط		

Lesson (6)

Remote servers	الخوادم البعيدة	On-demand	عند الطلب
Manage	يدير	Platforms	منصات
Space	مساحة	Layer	طبقة
Compromised	معرضة لخطر الاختراق	Storage	تخزين
Data breach	اختراق البيانات	Multiple	متعدد
Free up	يُخلي	Fee-based service	خدمة مدفوعة الأجر
Occur	يحدث	Separate	منفصل
Authorized users	مستخدمون مصرح بهم	Organize	ينظم
Reputable	سمعة طيبة		

Lesson (7)

Email platform	منصة البريد الإلكتروني	Productivity	إنتاجية
Whole suite	مجموعة كاملة	Allow	يسمح
Draft	مسودة	Assignment	تكليف
Option	اختيار		